The Massillon Independent.

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ROOSEVELT HISTORIC

President Slept in Room Made Famous by Great Statesman.

HIS ENUNCIATIONS OF THE DAY

Not too Great to Renew His Acquaintance with a Cow Puncher on His Ranch—Conspicuous Among His New England Hosts Were Congressman Litt efield and Governor Hill.

Augusta, Me., August 27.—President Roosevelt yesterday passed through three states, delivered eight speeches. At Haverhill, Mass., the crowds overrode the police and surrounded the president's carriage, making it difficult for it to advance. As the president was about to board his car at South Lawrence, Mass., the leader of the band stepped up and made himself known to him. He said his name was Lanan, a former cow puncher, and barber at Medura, N. D., where the president's ranch is located. The president immediately recognized him and greeted him as an old friend. The man said to him: "You said to me to get married and settle down and I him jointly with W. Arnett, an In which afforded the president no little amusement.

Conspicuous among those who boarded the train at Old Orchard to extend a welcome to the president was Congressman Littlefield, of Rockland. His visit was brief, and the conversation turned on other subjects than trusts.

The day was a particularly hard one on the president, but he gave slight signs of fatigue. Last night he was the guest of Governor Hill. The Governor's house has become historic because of the fact that it was the home of James G. Blaine, and the president occupied last night the identical bedroom used by that statesman.

Sacramento, Cal., August 27.—The Republican state convention yesterday adopted a platform deploring the death of President McKinley. The administration of President Roosevelt was endorsed and he was especially thanked for his support of measures peculiarly beneficial to the interests of the Pacific coast, such as the reclamation of arid lands, the exclusion of Chinese and the Isthmian canal legislation.

The convention endorsed the "firm but enlightened policy pursued in the Philippines, which has secured peace in the islands," and urged that "Contention over our policy in the Philippines should now cease, and the benefficent plans of the civil government be given the united and cordial support of all the people."

The convention recommends that liberal pension provisions be made for the soldiers and widows of the late civil war, and of the war with Spain.

On trusts the convention expresses itself as follows: "We condemn all conspiracies and combines to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production, or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectually restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce, and we approve and commend the efforts of President Roosevelt to enforce the laws against illegal combinations in restraint of trade and pledge him our hearty support in all his efforts to protect the people from all oppressive combinations of capital."

STILL PLAYING AT WAR.

Army of Defense Bristles Itself Over Approach of Imaginary Foe.

Newport, R. I., August 27.—The warming up exercises of the army of the defense of this vicinity became quite brisk yesterday, with almost continuous target practice from daylight to dark and a general alarm over an imaginary foe this evening.

Last night, shortly before 8 o'clock, came the roll of the drum and the scurry of troops to the parapets. Searchlight practice was kept up for some time after. The little flying squadron of torpedo boats arrived early this morning from the eastward

ENGLAND'S NEW BURDEN.

Though Boers Surrender, Troops Are Needed in the Transvaal.

Johannesburg, August 27.—A strong force of British troops has been dispatched to the western border of the Transvaal, ostensibly to relieve troops ordered to India, but it is currently reported that this step is taken owing to disturbances among the natives. Rumors are also current here of an intention to annex or establish a protectorate in Swaziland, where a strong force of constabulary is now posted

Jailer's Nervy Wife.

Covington, Tenn., August 27.—Nineteen prisoners in the county jail here made an attempt to break out yesterday. They had bored through the top of the cage and were about to break through the roof when the wife of Jailer Smith, armed a negro "trusty," and taking her husband's shotgun, covered the prisoners and kept them still until her husband's return. The prisoners were forced to return to their cells.

TWO FLED TO DEATH.

LOST CONTROL OF MACHINE RESULTS IN FATALITIES.

Priest Among Those Hurt—Party Out for Pleasure, Meets Serious Mishap.

Long Branch, N. J., August 27.—Four persons went flying down an embankment with a big Rhodersnyder machine at Elberon shortly after 2 p. m., yesterday afternoon with fatal results. The dead are:

Frank J. Matthews, of eJrsey City, 40 years old.

Mrs. Cobb, of Richmond, Va., 32 years old.

The injured are:

Mrs. Louis Pizzini, at the Monmouth Memorial hospital suffering from a fractured leg and shock.

Rev. Father Grant, of the Paulist Fathers, New York, who injured his leg and is also suffering from shock.

Rudolph Meyer, the chauffeur, who escaped with an injured leg.

The five occupants of the big machine were moving toward Ocean avenue when the accident happened. They were out for a pleasure trip, having come from Deal, where Mr. Matthews has a summer home. Mr. Matthews was in charge of the machine, which was a new one, having been purchased a few days ago at a cost of $9,000. The chaffeur was occupying his seat on the step.

Where the road passes over the tracks of the New York & Long Branch railroad is a most dangerous spot, and care is always exercised by drivers. The tracks of the Atlantic Coast trolley road are first crossed. After crossing the trolley tracks Mr. Matthews lost control of his machine William H. Havens, who is a gardener for C. C. Minzesheimer, of Bath avenue, was on the street when Mr. Matthews and his party approached. He noticed that the big machine was swerving and in his efforts to get out of the way he was run into and knocked down, but not seriously hurt.

The chaffeur was on the step, and seeing the accident was sure to come jumped and saved his life. The tracks of the New York & Long Branch railroad are below at a distance of 35 feet. The railing gave way to the pressure of the big machine, which turned a somersault as it went down. Mr. Matthews was underneath the wreck and was pinioned fast. His death was almost instantaneous. Mr. Matthews' hip was broken as was one of his legs.

The dead body of Mr. Matthews was at once removed from the tracks and taken to the morgue of Hyers Flock, where it is now being prepared for burial. The central train, due at Long Branch at 2:30, was approaching at the time of the accident, and had it been delayed a few minutes would have crushed into the party. As it was the two injured women were taken aboard and conveyed on stretchers to the hospital. The unfortunate women were sisters, being residents of Richmond, Va. Mrs. Cobb lingered until a little before 5 o'clock, when she died. She suffered internal injury.

The party left the Holloway inn a few minutes before th tragedy for a pleasure trip. Father Grant escaped serious injury. He was taken to his room at the Hathway inn, where he is being attended by Dr. J. H. Bryan. Mrs. Pizzini is resting well and will recover. Mr. Matthews has been president of the National Realty company, of Jersey City.

P. O. S. A. Convention.

Williamsport, Pa., August 27.—The thirty-seventh annual convention of the Patriotic Order, Sons of America convened in Association hall yesterday morning. The 650 delegates were welcomed by Mayor Ledlein. The welcome was responded to by State President William J. Noll. Nominations for the various offices were made. The election boards of the P. O. S. A. finished counting the ballots for the four principal offices at a late hour last night and posted the following list of successful candidates: State president, Wm. G. Thomas, Camp 252, Lansford, Pa.; state vice president, D. J. Gensemer, Camp 49, Pine Grove, Pa.; state inspector, L. W. Reiber, Camp 229, Watsontown, Pa.; state camp trustees, H. J. Stager, Camp 7, Philadelphia; R. H. Koch, Camp 14, Pottsville; D. S. Brumbach, Camp 230, Lawrence, Pa.

COL. SMITH CRITICALLY ILL.

Well-Known Military Man May Not Recover From Stroke.

Col. Norman M. Smith, one of the best known military figures of Pittsburg, is confined to his home with paralysis, and is not expected to recover. He has not been permitted to leave his home since he suffered the stroke, more than two months ago, and has been in a critical condition this week

Besides having a fine civil war record, Colonel Smith was for many years commander of the Eighteenth regiment, N. G. U.

Six Persons Perished.

Cheyenne, Wyo., August 27.—In a fire at Gehring, Neb., six people lost their lives. S. H. McCumpsey, a mechanic, started a fire with kerosene. The can exploded, igniting the clothes of McCumpsey, his wife, two children aged one year and four days, respectively, and two other little girls. The parents remained in the burning house trying to save the children, and all perished.

NO ONE KNEW JONES

Chicago Again Comes to the Center With the Usual Old Murder Mystery.

HE HAD A NEPHEW WITH HIM

This Person Caused Rumor to be Circulated That Aged Man Was Dead, But Neighbors& Were Ignorant of Funeral Obsequies.

Chicago, August 27.—Peculiar circumstances surrounding the reported death of Philetus Jones, represented as a Boston millionaire and engaged in a large real estate deal in Chicago, came to the notice of the police yesterday. Notices in last Saturday's papers told of the sudden death of Mr. Jones from heart disease, at the residence of a nephew, on Astor street, but neither the name of the nphew nor the street number was given. The police have found no one here who knew Mr. Jones excepting John A. L Lee, through whom, as agent, Mr. Jones was reported to be negotiating the purchase of certain property.

By Mr. Lee it was said that the body had been shipped to Boston, but no record of the death can be found in the health department offices here, nor have the officials issued a permit for the removal of the body from the state. Lee says that Mr. Jones was accompanied by a nephew, Mr. Alton by name. Mr. Lee says that an agreement to purchase the property within a specified time was signed by Jones and that on August 23 he received a note from Alton announcing the death of Jones, in which it was said the body would be taken to Boston and that after the funeral Alton would return and complete the purchase.

Lee said Mr. Jones was a tall man with gray hair, mustache and beard He was 73 years old. The police learned that the house at 142 Astor street, in which Lee said Jones had lived, had been sold recently by the former owners to a stranger. The doors and windows of the house were locked, and it bore every evidence of having been closed for the summer. Neighbors said they did not know the new occupants of the house, but they were positive no funeral had been held there, and that no body had been taken away unless it had been done secretly. The detectives will investigate further the sale of the Astor street residence, and if shall be found to have been sold to Jones, it may be broken into and searched.

D. R. Thomas, an attorney, says that Lee was indebted to him for money loaned, legal fees and office rent, and to satisfy this debt Lee had assigned $1,100 of a commission to be received in the Jones real estate deal. The police have a theory that Philetus Jones is a myth.

REBELS ARE IN POWER.

Ciudad Bolivar in Hands of Revolutionists—Blame Put on British Government.

Caracas, Venezuela, August 27.—Ciudad Bolivar is still in the power of the revolutionists. The town was fired upon day and night by the gunboats Bolivar and Restaurador, which attempted to land forces to re-occupy the place. About 600 shells were fired into the city. When the ammunition of the Restauruador was exhausted, she left for La Guaira to obtain additional supplies, after which the bombardment will be resumed.

There are no foreign warships in the Orinoco river to protect the interests of the powers, and the British government is being blamed in certain quarters for abandoning the 3,000 subjects of Great Britain who reside in the district of Ciudad Bolivar.

Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, August 27.—The Dutch government has notified Venezuela that it refuses to recognize the blockade of Venezuelan ports, as being non-effective.

EX-GOVERNOR HOADLEY DEAD.

Noted Ohio Democrat Expires in Watkins, N. Y., at Ripe Old Age.

Rochester, N. Y., August 27.—A special despatch from Watkins says that ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio, died at that place this evening, aged 76 years. He and his family had been at Watkins for several weeks. The remains will be taken to Cincinnati for interment.

State Charters Granted.

Harrisburg, Pa., August 27.—Charters were issued by the state department yesterday to the following street railway companies:

Sharon & West Middlesex Street Railway company, to build a line four miles long, capital $50,000; president, R. Montgomery, Youngstown, O.

The Jefferson Street Railway company; the line of which is eight miles through Wishaw to Big Run; capital $65,000; president, J. A. Whiteman, Punxsutawney.

The Wellsville Street Railway company, York county; running from Dover to Wellsville, a distance of four miles; capital $24,000.

These charters also were issued: Groveton Land company, Pittsburg; capital $1,000. The Goettmann company, Pittsburg; capital $1,500.

BOAST BROUGHT ARREST.

Andrew Haskins Got Himself Into Trouble by Proclaiming Slaying Ability.

Pittsburg, August 27.—Boasting in Philadelphia that he had killed a woman and would kill another, Andrew Haskins, a negro, gave the Pittsburg police a clew that led to his arrest Tuesday. The murder he bragged of was committed in Allegheny county, and last evening Detective James Steele, of Allegheny, went to Philadelphia with a coroner's commitment, charging Haskins with the murder of Ella Dennis, a negress, at Dooker's Hollow, October 5, 1899.

Haskins has been sought for by Pittsburg officers since the crime was committed, but although he has been heard from frequently he eluded arrest. Moday Superintendent Henry Muth, of Allegheny, received a telegram from Harry M. Quirk, superintendent of police of Philadelphia, saying that Haskins was in that city and had boasted of killing a woman. October 8, 1899, a coroner's jury held an inquest in the case of Ella Dennis and recommended that Haskins be held to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of murder.

Tuesday morning Superintendent Muth telegraphed to Philadelphia the details of the affair, and last evening received another communication saying that Haskins was under arrest. The prisoner will be brought to Pittsburg.

The murder of Ella Dennis created a considerable sensation. She was 30 years old and lived near Turtle Creek. She was found in her home October 1 with evidences of having been beaten with a club. She was removed to the Woodville County home, where October 5 she died. Her story was that Haskins was her sweetheart. He quarreled with her and then left the house. Procuring a club, he returned and renewed the quarrel.

CAPITAL BOMBARDED.

Columbian Warship Shells the City of Ciudad Bolivar, and Many Persons Killed and Wounded.

Caracas, Venezuela, August 27.—Ciudad Bolivar, capital of the state of Bolivar, has been bombarded by a Columbian government warship, and many persons were killed or wounded.

The place had a large British population, and the British subjects have requested that a warship of Great Britain be sent for their protection. It is alleged that atrocities have been committed at Ciudad Bolivar by both the government troops and the revolutionists.

Thought Friend Was a Hog.

Allentown, Pa., August 27.—Charles Balliet was accidentally shot and killed on Lehigh mountain last evening by ex-Councilman Charles A. Bachman while hunting hedgehogs. Balliet was lying in a thicket unknown to Bachman. Bachman called but Balliet's hearing being impaired, he failed to heed the warning. Bachman fired, striking Balliet in the head. Balliet was 50 years old.

The town councilors at Dover, England, deprecated a petition from influential townspeople requesting the council to ask Andrew Carnegie for money to establish a public library.

Twenty-three Italians, supposed to be anarchists, in connection with an alleged plot to derail the train bearing King Victor Emmanuel to Berlin, were arrested at Geneva, Switzerland, yesterday.

Poor Relation Made Rich.

Findlay, O., August 27.—Thomas Walters, for years a poor clerk here returned here late last night from California, where he went to try to prove his relationship to the dead millionaire, Christian Westenfeld. He will receive $60,000 from the estate, together with his mother, Mrs. Lucy Walters, of Circleville.

New Torpedo Boats Accepted.

Washington, August 27.—The navy department today accepted the torpedo boats DeLong and Wilkes, which have had their final trials. The torpedo boat Decatur will have her final trial on Saturday, and the preliminary trial of the destroyer Barry will occur the same day.

Klondike Stock Waning.

Washington, August 27.—The golden star of the Klondike is on the wane. The state department states that the total yield of the Klondike last year was $24,000,000, and that the production of the coming year will not exceed $14,000,000. No new discoveries have been made for over a year.

Cannon's Opponent Named.

Paris, Ill., August 27.—H. C. Bell, of Marshall, was nominated for congress here yesterday by the Democrats of the Eighteenth district. Congressman Joseph G. Cannon is the Republican nominee in this district, and to him the election is conceded.

Majorca Island Cyclone.

Barcelona, Spain, August 27.—News has reached here of a fearful cyclone at Felanitx, on the island of Majorca. Enormous damage is reported to have been done. Houses have ben destroyed and lives have been lost.

NEAR HIS OLD HOME

Commanding General of the Army Speaks Felicitiously in Old New England.

THE RECEPTION TENDERED HIM

Fully Eight Hundred Persons Turned Out in Worcester, Mass., to do Honor to the Grand Old Warrior—Left to Join His Wife and Cadet Son

Worcester, Mass., August 27.—A magnificent reception was tendered Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles last night by Post 10, G. A. R. Eight hundred persons greeted the commanding general of the army. General Miles responded to the call for a speech, expressing his appreciation of the honor done him, and said that it was a pleasure to attend such a gathering in Worcester, which he considered as almost his home, as he was born and brought up so near.

After the reception he was entertained by the Worcester club, and then was driven to the state armory, where he saw a drill by Company A of the State Militia, and in response to a call by Captain Edwin Barret, spoke to the members of the company. He left the city on the midnight train for West Point, where he goes to join his wife, who is paying a short visit to their son.

LOCKED UP IN CAR.

Alleged Strike Breakers Say They Were Unwarrantedly Detained in Cars.

Omaha, Neb., August 27.—Ten warrants were served on President Burt, of the Union Pacific railroad company, yesterday afternoon, charging him jointly with W. Arnett, an Indianapolis labor agent, with false imprisonment. The warrants were sworn out by ten men who allege they were hired by Arnett to work in the shops of the Union Pacific road at Denver. The warrants charge that each of the men was imprisoned in cars, and that they were not given their liberty until they reached the shop yards of the company in this city. President Burt acknowledged service, and filed a bond for his appearance in court tomorrow.

Lewis Lord, a member of the party, and who swore to the charges in one of the warrants, said the party had been employed by Arnett to go to work in the Union Pacific shops at Denver. He says that when they reached Council Bluffs they were locked in the cars, and armed guards were placed at the doors to prevent their escape. He says they were kept in the car until they reached the shop yards in this city, when they were given their liberty. Lord claims that some of the party were married men and left positions to take others here at better wages than they had been receiving, and were told that no strike existed on the road.

Reading's Private Engine Wrecked.

Reading, Pa., August 27.—The Reading Railroad company's private engine, the Ariel, was wrecked in a cut at MortonVille, three miles south of Coatesville, on the Wilmington & Northern railroad, at noon yesterday. It jumped the track while going at the rate of 40 miles an hour. General Superintendent W. A. Garrett and Superintendent James Turk, of the Reading and Columbia division, of this city, were hurled to the floor. John H. Bradford, the engineer, and George W. Rockthasel, the fireman, were pinned fast in the wreck, and both were considerably injured and scalded. Garrett and Turk, though cut and bruised, were able to walk.

Wireless Telephoning Successful.

Berlin, August 25.—Experiments in wireless telephoning were successfully conducted yesterday between Sassnitz and Kolberg, a distance of 105 miles.

Greatest Alaskan Silver Mines.

Seattle, Wash, August 27.—The first press message from Valdes was received yesterday by the telegraph line just completed. The despatch reports that Robert Biel, the expert sent into the Nazine silver district by Captain Delamar, has just reached Valdes and reports that the Nazine district has the greatest mines in Alaska.

Hanna is at Columbus.

Columbus, O., August 27.—Senator Hanna arrived here yesterday, and last night attended a conference at the residence of Governor Nash in which several of the leading Republicans of the Ohio legislature participated. The municipal code bill was discussed. The senator is the guest of the governor while here.

Postmasters in Convention.

Milwaukee, August 27.—The fifth annual convention of the National Association of Postmasters met here yesterday. Mesages of greeting were sent to former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith and Postmaster General Henry C. Payne. Niagra Falls is bidding for the next convention.

A CAME OF WAR.

Details of Maneuvers of Army and Navy.

New York, Aug. 27.—Major General MacArthur has made public the text of the rules agreed upon for the coming army and navy maneuvers. The whole scheme of operations is based upon the assumption that, in anticipation of a declaration of hostilities, a strong hostile fleet, without torpedo boats, determines to make a sudden dash on the eastern entrance of Long Island Sound to secure a naval base in the expectation of finding the land forces, in the absence of a declaration of war, in a somewhat unprepared condition.

The periods of the maneuvers are to be divided into two distinct phases—period of preparation and period of hostilities. During the first period it is intended that there shall be a day attack and a night atack by the fleet, and if possible a bombardment and the forcing of a passage. During the ensuing period mines and obstructions may be planted by the defense and conditions of war are to be followed as closely as possible. On the part of the army the information to be gained relates to the general efficiency, down to the smallest detail, of all that appertains to the construction and armament of the land defenses and that of the forces opposing them.

The navy will concern itself with the best means of obtaining ranges, the effect of mines and obstructions, formations of attack, efficiency of signals, the use of searchlights and the general control of artillery fire.

Umpires of both services are to be detailed to all ships and forts, and will report to a board of arbitration of five officers whose judgment will be final. In addition a number of observers will act with each of the forces as the representatives of the other.

The period of preparation will be from midnight, August 29, to midnight, August 31, the period of hostilities extending from the latter hour to noon September 6. The defense will consist of forts Hodman, Adams, Wetherill, Greble, Mansfield, Wright, Michie, Terry and the fort on Gardner's Point. There will be no floating defenses. The attack will consist of about fifteen ships, of which five will rank as battleships and the rest as cruisers and gunboats.

The umpires and observers will assemble at the war college at Newport on August 27, to discuss the rules and on August 29 will be distributed to their various stations. The naval militia will embark at Newport on August 30, to be distributed to the ships. At the close of the maneuvers the attacking fleet will pass in review before the forts.

Elaborate rules are laid down to estimate the value of the fire of guns of all calibre, so as to determine when any ship or fort shall be considered to have been put out of action or silenced. All mines are to be fully connected and furnished with dummy charges and fuses, the explosion of which will be supposed to entail the destruction of any vessel passing over a mine. No communication will be held with the shore by the fleet except under a flag of truce, and no boats will be allowed alongside the ships.

HANNA MUST JOIN UNION.

Trouble in Cleveland Over Laying of Corner Stone.

Cleveland, Aug. 27.—There is trouble here and the Salvation Army, Mark Hanna and a bricklayers' union are involved. The Salvation Army says Hanna agreed to lay the cornerstone of the new Salvation citadel soon. The bricklayers' union says Mr. Hanna cannot lay the cornerstone unless he joins the bricklayers' union.

Mr. Hanna has made the Salvation Army mad by saying that he never was invited to lay the cornerstone. The bricklayers' union is aroused by Mr. Hanna's refusal to say whether or not he will join their union and Mr. Hanna says he feels bad to think that the Salvation Army would schedule him for a cornerstone laying without notifying him personally. Anyway Hanna must join the union if he takes the job of laying the stone, otherwise the union will stop work on the citadel.

WASHERY BURNED.

The Origin of the Fire is a Mystery.

Hazelton, Pa., Aug. 27.—The Klondike washery at Tresckow was burned today by a fire of mysterious origin, loss $7,000. The plant was closed at the beginning of the strike, but resumed two weeks ago. The strikers closed it Tuesday of last week and have since frustrated two attempts to resume work.

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THE HELPFUL WOMAN

SHE WAS TOO ANXIOUS TO ASSIST HER FELLOW MORTALS.

Her Excessive Zeal in Looking After the Welfare of a Blind Man on a Train Got Her Into Trouble With the Blustering Man.

I knew a good woman once—God never made a better—who on her journey through life was always trying to be helpful; always looking out to lend a hand to her fellow wayfarers and to make the rough paths smoother and easier for them. She was never so happy as when she was making some sacrifice or serving some other person, sharing her strength with the weak or her plenty with the poor, and sometimes she overdid it. For the purpose of identification I will call her Mrs. Jones.

While traveling between Utica and Albany one day, a blind man was led into the car and placed in the seat behind her. Here was a chance for a good Samaritan, and she seized it before anybody else got ahead of her. She saw that he was comfortably seated; she opened her lunch basket and offered him something to eat; she looked at his ticket to see that it was right and did everything else she could think of to show her interest in a fellow being so afflicted.

The blind man was going to Little Falls, and every time the train stopped he would inquire in an anxious way if he had reached his destination, and whenever he heard somebody passing through the aisle he would ask how far it was to Little Falls.

Mrs. Jones was alert and answered every question and assured him that she would see to his perfect safety. She urged him to be comfortable and contented and promised to let him know when his journey was ended.

When the train slowed up and a brakeman yelled, "Little Falls!" she pushed aside several officious persons who offered to assist her and, taking the blind man by the hand, led him out to the platform and delivered him to some friends who had come to the station to meet him. After she had bidden him goodby and returned to the car she noticed in the seat he had occupied a well worn satchel. She seized it instantly, rushed to the door and threw it off toward her blind friend on the platform with as much force as she could exert, screaming at the top of her voice:

"You forgot your satchel."

Then she returned and took her seat in the car with the consciousness of having performed a Christian duty.

Pretty soon a rather rough looking person, who had neglected to shave that morning and chewed tobacco, came back from the smoking car and began to look around curiously and in an anxious way. Noticing that Mrs. Jones was watching him, he looked at her inquiringly and then said:

"Madam, have you seen a satchel that was left in that seat?"

"Yes," she replied promptly. "It belonged to a blind man, and I threw it out to him at Little Falls."

"The blank you did!" exclaimed the unshaven citizen, whereupon Mrs. Jones, perceiving that her friendly interest in the blind man had possibly caused some inconvenience to one who had two large, blazing eyes and was addicted to the tobacco habit, began to apologize. The stranger listened with an expression on his face as if he regretted that murder was out of style, and when Mrs. Jones had completed her somewhat incoherent explanation he remarked:

"Madam, permit me to advise you hereafter to mind your own blank business, and let blind men and other folks' gripsacks alone. I am going to Utica to attend court today, and that satchel contained all the documentary evidence in a case that involves many thousands of dollars. I have got it continued twice on various pretexts, but if I go into court today and tell the judge that I can't go on because a lunatic has thrown my grip at a blind man, he'll give me the laugh and my clients will be robbed. And you are to blame for it."

Mrs. Jones protested, apologized and shed tears, and when the conductor came back and sent a telegram to the station agent at Little Falls to find the bag and send it to Utica by the next train she took out her pocketbook and offered to pay all the expenses. She even offered to leave the train and go back to Little Falls herself and bring the bag to Utica. She was eager, anxious to do something to repair the damage and aid the lawyer in saving his case. He settled down in his seat, chewed his tobacco calmly and let her do all the fidgeting.

When she reached home and told the story to her daughter, she solemnly promised that she would never try to help a blind man again.—Chicago Record.

Reverent, Though Drunk.

The large majority of Russians of the orthodox faith will not pass a church or shrine in the street without uncovering their heads and crossing themselves. Travelers have seen intoxicated men who were staggering along observe this ceremony, and in the case of those who were too helplessly fuddled to walk home the friend or relative who has accompanied a tipsy companion in a sledge or drosky has, while holding him in the vehicle with one hand, performed for him the sign of the cross with the other when passing a sacred place.

Warranted Fresh.

Fair Customer—Are these eggs strictly fresh?

Grocer—Yes, mum. The chickens that supply me with eggs don't lay anything but fresh ones.—Philadelphia Record.

A DESPERATE RIDE.

He Braved the Storm of Bullets and Saved the Regiment.

"That is one of the bravest men I ever knew," said General Rosecrans, pointing out his inspector general, Arthur C. Ducat. "I saw him coolly face almost certain death to perform a duty. Three on the same duty had fallen before his eyes, and he had to run the gantlet of a thousand muskets, but he did it."

The words were spoken to James R. Gilmore while on a visit to "Old Rosey's" army at Murfreesboro, who records them in his "Personal Recollections."

General Rosecrans referred to Ducat's behavior at the battle of Iuka. The inspector general had observed that a regiment of General Stanley's division was about to be overwhelmed by a much larger force of the enemy.

"Ride on and warn Stanley at once," said Rosecrans as Ducat reported the danger. An acre on fire and swept with bullets lay between him and the menaced regiment. Ducat glanced at it and said:

"General, I have a wife and children."

"You knew that when you came here," answered Rosecrans coolly.

"I'll go, sir," said Ducat, moving his horse forward.

"Stay a moment. We must make sure of this," said the general, beginning to write dispatches, the paper resting on the pommel of his saddle. He wrote three; gave one to each of three orderlies and sent them off at intervals of about 60 yards over the bullet swept field. Then he looked at Ducat, who had seen every one of the orderlies fall lifeless or desparately wounded. Without a word he plunged into the fire, ran the gantlet in safety, got to Stanley and saved the regiment, but his clothes were torn by minie balls, and his horse received a mortal wound.

POETRY WHICH BURNED.

The Successful Scheme of a Rhymester to Make Money

A very wealthy, sedate and enterprising manufacturer in Pennsylvania has a brother who is trifling, dissipated and of course a spendthrift. But the fellow now and then displays remarkable ingenuity in "making a raise." All his life he has indulged, among other bad habits, that of writing execrable verse, much of which, however, he has managed to get printed.

Lately he conceived the monstrous idea of having all his stuff printed in a book and with the aid of an unscrupulous printer succeeded in bringing out the "work" in quite handsome shape. But in the most affectionate terms he "dedicated" the book to his wealthy brother, who regards his near and dissolute kinsman's "poetry" as really the most reprehensible thing that the incorrigible fellow does.

But the rhymester and his "black art" accomplice knew their business. They printed a large edition of the book and sent a copy to the wealthy man, who immediately purchased the entire edition and the plates and made "werds that burn" of the "poems" by means of a bonfire. He also sent to his cruel brother and induced him to accept a salary to do nothing but throttle his verse fiend.

The wicked printer obtained capital enough to go to Chicago and carry on a reputable printing establishment, and the bad brother is earning more money by keeping his verse fiend silent than better poets do by keeping their muses constantly at work.—Woman's Home Companion.

A Hawaiian Temple of Refuge.

Kawaihae's one remaining point of interest is the ruins, back on the hill, of a temple of refuge built by Kamehameha the Great. It is the very last of the heiaus, where in the old days, during strife, the peaceful sought and obtained immunity from harm—for into these temples a man might not pursue an enemy. This ruin indicates a very substantial structure, in parallelogram form, about 220 feet long by 100 wide. Entrance is gained through a narrow passage between two high walls, and the interior is laid off in terraces and paved with smooth, flat stones. The wall up hill is 8 feet high, and on the down hill side 20 feet high, and both are 12 feet thick at base.—Caspar Whitney in Harper's Weekly.

See How Long You Will Live.

There is a very simple rule for finding the average number of years which persons of any age may expect to live. If the present age be deducted from 80, two-thirds of the remainder is the answer required. This result is not absolutely accurate, but it is near enough. For instance, a man aged 20 might by this rule expect to live 40 years longer, which is just what the latest actuarial tables give. At 40 the expectation of life works out at nearly 27 years, while the tables give it as more than 25 years. At 60 the above rule allows just over 13 years, and the table shows a little less.

Forests of the North.

The forest area of all the British possessions in America is estimated at about 800,000,000 acres. The settler has cut his way into the fringe of the vast woodland, but his depredations are nothing as compared with the terrific scourge of fire which has rampaged through it at different times.

Did you ever notice how the man who is too lazy to knock the ashes from his cigar will have to spend several moments later in brushing them off his clothes?—Cambridge Press.

We apprehend that black cats, take them rough and running, have brought more fleas than good luck.—Detroit Journal.

A GREAT PEACH CROP

THAT WHICH GREW AROUND NEW YORK IN THE YEAR 1679.

Apparently the Luscious Fruit Was More Abundant on Manhattan Island Than Anything Else Except Bad Barbados Rum.

Books of travel usually contain a vast amount of matter that is unimportant and a good deal that is untrue, besides not a little that is uninteresting, and the old travelers who wrote about their voyages to New York furnished few exceptions to the rule.

Tantalizing, therefore, is the diary of an observer who visited these shores in 1679; who had a reportorial instinct for the important, the true and the interesting; whose journeys covered the entire territory now known as the Greater New York; who wrote fully and graphically of all he saw, and whose observations have all come down to us, with the exception of some thirty pages describing New York city at the time of his visit. Exactly that which would now be most valuable is lost; but, from what remains, we can learn a good deal about the New York of those days.

Jaspar Dankers is the writer whose impressions of New York have thus been lost to the world, and in what has been preserved of his writings the chief thing that forces its attention upon the reader is the magnitude of the peach crop in these parts during the year of his visit. He was a religious enthusiast, the leader of the Labadists, a sect that flourished briefly on three continents toward the close of the seventeenth century, and his voyage companion was a minister of the same sect.

But there is little of this in his diary against a great deal of what they ate and drank, and on occasions when they went to the little church in the fort where the custom house is now the fact is mentioned with some apologies, one service being attended "in order to avoid scandal and for other reasons" and others because "my companion is endeavoring to learn the language."

But on the very day of their arrival in New York, Sept. 23, 1679, we begin to hear of the eatables and drinkables, especially the peaches.

"He first took us to the house of one of his friends, who welcomed him and us and offered us some of the fruit of the country, very fine peaches and full grown apples, which filled our hearts with thankfulness to God. This fruit was exceedingly fair and good and pleasant to the taste, much better than that in Holland or elsewhere, though I believe our long fasting and craving for food made it so agreeable. After taking a glass of madera we proceeded. As we walked along we saw in different gardens trees full of apples of various kinds and so laden with peaches and other fruit that one might doubt whether there were more leaves or fruit on them. I have never seen in Europe in the best seasons such an overflowing abundance. When we finished our tour and had given our guides several letters to deliver, we returned to his father-in-law's. He regaled us in the evening with milk, which refreshed us much. We had so many peaches set before us that we were timid about eating them, though we experienced no ill effects from them."

And the next day, Sunday, the record opens with this:

"I was surprised on waking to find my comrade had already dressed himself and breakfasted upon peaches."

So it went every day. Toward the end of the week they crossed the ferry (for less than half a cent apiece) to Long Island, where the people made them "very welcome, sharing with us bountifully whatever they had, whether it was milk, cider, fruit or tobacco, and especially, first and most of all, miserable rum, which had been brought from Barbados and which is called by the Dutch 'kill-devil.' These people are very fond of it, and most of them extravagantly so, although it is very dear and has a bad taste."

But on Long Island, as elsewhere, the peaches were as good as the rum was bad.

"It is impossible to tell how many peach trees we passed, all laden with fruit to breaking down and many of them actually broken down. We came to a place surrounded with such trees from which so many had fallen off that the ground could not be discerned and you could not put your foot down without trampling them, and notwithstanding such large quantities had fallen off the trees still were as full as they could bear. The hogs and other animals mostly feed on them."

The peaches in Harlem were as plentiful and still more delicious. When they went up to the north end of Manhattan island, we find this notice:

"Before we left (Harlem) we did not omit supplying ourselves with peaches, which grew in an orchard along the road. The whole ground was covered with them and with apples, lying upon the new grain with which the orchard was planted. The peaches were the most delicious we had yet eaten."

But they need not have taken the precaution mentioned, for even after crossing Spuyten Duyvil they found more peaches than ever.

"We came to a road which was entirely covered with peaches. We asked the boy why they left them lie there and did not let the hogs eat them. He answered: 'We do not know what to do with them, there are so many. The hogs are satiated with them and will not eat any more.' From this we may judge of the quantity of them."—H. H. N. in New York Mail and Express.

It is a shiftless trick to send for a doctor when you have a boil.—Atchison Globe.

EVENING TOILETS.

Empire and Floral Decorations. Dresses Made of Chiffon.

Evening dresses this season are wonderful garments full of intricacies. Chiffon and taffeta floral decorations are the most effective trimmings, not to speak of empire embroideries, and these offer enormous scope for the dressmakers' ingenuity. Some of the most beautiful effects are styled semi-empire—that is to say, the waist is defined by a wide belt of embroidery studded with precious stones, sometimes pointed at the waist to accentuate it more than is the case in the real empire style. Then there are full sleeves of chiffon caught with jeweled bands and drooping gracefully over the arm.

Evening gowns of chiffon are very dainty and have the advantage of never going out of style.

A beautiful evening dress recently imported from Paris had a long point-

GARDEN PARTY GOWN.

ed bodice consisting of beautiful embroidery studded with emeralds. Pouching over the top of this and forming the decolletage was a wide bertha of mechlin lace. The skirt was shirred at the waist, falling plainly to the knees, where it was a mass of flounces over accordion plaited green chiffon, the lace here and there caught up with rosettes of the chiffon, having jeweled centers. It had a train of great length.

An attractive garden party gown is here shown. It is of dotted china silk, with a tucked blouse and sleeves that end in a full ruffle at the elbow. The skirt is laid into fine plaits, and the lower edge is trimmed with five folds. There is a strapping of white silk trimmed with jet ornaments. An original feature is the wide lace collar, which droops far over the arms.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MORNING GOWNS.

Many Linens Worn—Smart Linen and Zephyr Gowns.

A great many linens are being worn this year, and these are nice with plain Irish crochet collars. On such a fabric a very fine lawn or lace collar is out of place.

A very smart green linen dress recently seen at Narragansett Pier was

MORNING GOWN.

made in the following fashion: The skirt at the top was cut corselet shape, with strappings arranged to reduce the size of the waist; below the knees came a deep shaped flounce. The bodice was closely tucked and only ornamented with a yoke piece consisting of strappings. The sleeves were treated in the same way, and the neck was finished with a little turnover white linen collar and a black foulard scarf dotted with green.

Blue and white, pink and white and red and white zephyrs all make up charmingly for country wear, with skirts that just clear the ground.

A dainty morning gown is the one illustrated. The waist is laid in fine tucks and is trimmed with bands of spotted foulard. The collar and frills are of fine mull. The belt is of the foulard, with a gold buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HOW TREES DRINK.

Plan to Irrigate an Orchard by Capillary Attraction.

Irrigation on the capillary attraction principle is now being investigated by the Colorado state board of horticulture and the government experiment station at Fort Collins, with a view to recommending it for adoption in Colorado. Fruit growers who have experimented with the scheme declare it to be entirely feasible, says the Denver Post, and much more effective than the old way of feeding moisture to trees by way of the roots.

Flage Carter of Park county, the first person to try the plan in Colorado, wrote Governor Orman some time ago explaining the method of irrigating a tree by capillary attraction. He takes a vessel, a pan or a bucket or anything that can be tied to a tree limb and will hold water. He fills it with water and then bends a twig about the circumference of an ordinary lead pencil into the water. The liquid will be rapidly absorbed by the twig, and in turn the water will enter the limb and soon permeate every part of the tree. The problem of keeping the vessels supplied with water is not a difficult one, for the reason that a half gallon of water will do as much irrigating as many cubic inches under the present plan, the adherents of the scheme claim.

"Capillary attraction is the future of orchard irrigation," says the originator of the proposition. "I took up the matter two years ago, but did not put it to a final test until last spring. Then I had two trees that needed attention badly, and I experimented with each. One young tree had been rubbed thoroughly by a horse and was wilted badly. I applied my method of watering it, and within one week it completely revived. I next treated a sick apple tree, and now it is all right, thanks to the capillary attraction principle."

RUSSIAN ENAMEL.

A Striking Novelty In the Way of Jewelry.

Quite a smart novelty introduced by a live jeweler is what is called Russian enamel, says the Philadelphia Record. Naturally, it is made in Germany. Nearly everything is. It comes in a number of forms, all pleasing and all decidedly odd. The quaintest part of it is that the enamel is transparent.

This quality is particularly well exploited in the hatpins. There are two sorts of heads—one in the shape of Mercury wings, the other in the design that tops a knight's staff. They show off the design the best of any of the pieces because they stand out where the light may shine through.

For mere prettiness the double shell is the choice. It is one of the novel things to hang on a chain. The shells fold together, with room between for a keepsake. The enamel changes from blue to green and is marked off finely with gilt in cathedral glass effect.

Much more elaborate is a necklace with a pendant. It is of gold in an ancient design, and two bits of the enamel break its length a few inches each way from the pendant. And this pendant is in the shape of a feminine head with green and blue hair around her ivory face in true posteresque fashion. A cabochon emerald is on her forehead, and the more you look at it the more you wonder if the idea is Egyptian or ecclesiastical.

NEW IDEA IN TAILORING.

French Scheme of Measuring by the Aid of Photography.

A new method of measuring for tailors has been patented in Paris, according to the St. James Gazette. The person to be measured is placed before the camera, and between them is introduced a network that is photographed at the same time and serves as a standard. Certain artifices are necessary to obtain a complete result; thus, certain hidden parts, like the armpits, etc., must be indicated by objects visible from without, and finally several views must be taken from various standpoints.

The subject is also fitted with a sort of harness, which indicates points of comparison. These points may, however, be marked directly on the person instead. The relative positions of the camera, the network and the subject are carefully adjusted so that the subject appears always on the same scale, and then the photograph is taken from the various necessary standpoints.

Demand For American Books.

Does the British publisher need "waking up?" According to A. G. Melville, the Melbourne agent in England of the Publishers' association, the demand for American books is growing apace in Australia, to the possible or accidental detriment, it would seem, of the British product, says a cable dispatch from London to the Chicago Record-Herald. The American advance, he says, is more apparent in scientific and technical books and works dealing with mining, engineering, architecture, industries and trades and to a certain extent in American fiction. Also Australian firms are seeking to appoint agents in New York to select and forward these publications as they appear.

Marking Table Linen.

In the autumn showing of table napkins the liking for a center monogram or initial is emphasized, says Harper's Bazar. In many of the most beautiful and expensive weaves the medallion oval or shield shape is wrought in the pattern directly in the center of the napkin. In this the letter, crest or other device is embroidered. The napkin is folded crosswise in three folds and afterward under at each side to leave this framed monogram in the center of the final square.

PAID WITH A SNUB.

A Case of Badly Misplaced Civility by the Younger Woman.

If anything tells a woman, it is to have some younger woman get up and offer her a seat in a street car. This misplaced civility infers that the elder woman is to be considered on account of her age, when, in fact, there is little difference in years between the two.

I witnessed a droll bit of comedy the other day in a Brookline electric that makes me smile every time I think of it. The car was full, with several passengers standing, when in bounced a stout, well preserved person, with white hair beautifully pompadoured. She was dressed in deep mourning, but a bunch of violets in the front of the coat gave a touch of "mitigation" to her grief, which was quite borne out by a merriment lurking in her mouth and eyes. The lady grasped a strap and looked out of the window. Then suddenly a young person sitting near, observing perhaps that no man in the car intended to offer his seat, rose and leaning forward touched the other on the arm, saying:

"Won't you have my seat?"

"Are you going to get out?" asked the standee.

"No, ma'am," replied this tactless creature, "but you are older than I, and"— but the sentence was never finished. If a glance could slay, that young person would have fallen on the floor dead.

"Thank you. When I am too old to stand up, I shall not enter a public conveyance."

That was all. The junior woman slunk back into the seat, and some of the passengers tittered. — Cincinnati Enquirer.

A $1,000,000 BEDROOM.

Gorgeous Sleeping Apartment of Ludwig II, the Mad King.

"Half way between Munich and Salzburg is the third castle—Herrenchiemsee—built by Ludwig II," writes Professor J. H. Gore in the July Ladies' Home Journal. "This great structure is incomplete, fortunately for already overtaxed Bavaria, for no one could surmise what its cost would have been. One room alone—the renowned bedchamber—could not be duplicated for less than a million dollars.

"The vaulted ceiling is one great allegorical painting, the rounded cornice is covered with a score of richly framed mural paintings, the walls are panels of hammered gold of intricate designs, and even the floor is of a marvelous pattern. The only suggestion of the purpose of this wonderful room is the sixty thousand dollar bed with its canopy more magnificent than any that covers a regal throne.

"In the gorgeous dining room he had erected a disappearing table, which dropped through the floor when a course was finished, and in its place came up another, set and served. He desired this so that servants would be unnecessary in the room and the most secret state matters could be discussed in safety.

"Many people sought in vain to see the famous room at Herrenchiemsee. Once an actress pleased Ludwig so much by her recitation that she thought it an opportune moment to request permission to see his 'most poetic bedchamber.' She was coolly dismissed for her effrontery, and the servants were ordered to fumigate the room in which she had been received."

Hezekiah a Waterworks Engineer.

Hezekiah, king of Judah, who reigned in the years 717 to 688, B. C., was a pioneer in constructing a system of waterworks, bringing water into the city of Jerusalem. In the holy book we read: "He made the pool and conduit and brought the water into the city, stopping the upper part of Gihon, and brought it straight down to the west side of the city of David. And Hezekiah prospered in all his works." From the "pools of Solomon," near Bethlehem, water was conveyed to Jerusalem, a distance of six or seven miles, through a conduit of earthen pipe about ten inches in diameter. The pipe was incased within two stones, hewn out to fit it, then covered over with rough stones cemented together. Even in those days "boil the water" was a well known injunction.—Seattle Post Intelligencer.

Won In Spite of His Lawyer.

A well known attorney is telling a good story on himself. He had been retained to defend a counterfeiter and advised him to plead guilty. His client did so, and as there was in the mind of the court a fixed idea that if a prisoner pleads guilty he does so because he has no attorney the judge asked him why he made that plea.

"Because my lawyer told me to."

"Did he give you any reason for it?"

"Yes. He told me I would have no show before this judge."

The court flared up and ordered a plea of not guilty to be entered, and the counterfeiter was acquitted.—Philadelphia Call.

Tommy's Triumph.

"Mamma, what would you do if that big vase in the parlor should get broken?" said Tommy.

"I should spank whoever did it," said Mrs. Banks, gazing severely at her little son.

"Well, then, you'd better begin to get up your muscle," said Tommy gleefully, "coz papa's broken it."—Harper's Bazar.

The longest plants in the world are seaweed. One tropical and subtropical variety is known which, when it reaches its full development, is at least 600 feet in length.

Venezuela has an enormous territory, claiming 632,000 square miles of area. It is about as large as Alaska and Arizona.

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"ENEMY" CAPTURED.

Pillsbury Failed to Make Harbor at Salem, as He Had Planned.

HIGGINSON REFUSED SWORD.

Both Commanding Officers Exchanged Compliments, at the Formal Surrender.—Details of the "Battle" off the New England Coast.

Rockport, Mass., Aug. 25.—The naval search problem on the New England coast was terminated at 5:40 yesterday morning, by the signal, "Surrender, demand and unconditional," from Rear Admiral Higginson's flagship, and the reply, "Accept surrender," from the fore truck of the Prairie, Commander Pillsbury's flagship. The battle between the "blue," or defending squadron and the "white," or attacking squadron, was thus quickly ended eight miles south of Thatcher's island. The enemy had most signally failed to make a harbor, for its objective, Salem. A preponderance of fighting strength, relatively 64 points, represented by the battleships Kearsarge, Alabama and Massachusetts, Scorpion and a torpedo boat, had overwhelmed the 45 points represented by the auxiliary cruisers, Prairie, Panther and Supply. To speak from a theoretic standpoint, the "white" squadron was entirely destroyed by the guns of the defending battleships. Thus on the fourth night the game of naval strategy was brought to an end, it having covered a period of unceasing toil, sleepless nights, of anxious and wearing vigil and of grave uncertainty to its participants.

Anchored There for Some Days.

The destruction of Pillsbury's squadron occurred at 5:40 yesterday morning at a point just within the outer limit of Gloucester harbor, not over eight miles southerly from Thatcher's island, off which had been anchored since Wednesday, when the war game was declared opened, the three powerful battleships, of the "blue" squadron.

The surrounding and "Putting out of action" of the squadron in command of Commander Pillsbury was the culminating climax in one of the most interesting chapters in the peace history of the American navy. For the placing in operation of the manoeuvres of the warships off the coast of New England, the navy had long prepared itself and had long looked forward to them with keen anticipation. As planned by the naval authorities at Washington, two squadrons were to be put into the game, one, the "blue," the defending fleet, and the other, the "white" to be a hostile fleet bent upon effecting an anchorage in some unprotected harbor on the coast from Cape Elizabeth to Cape Cod, opposed all the time by the first named fleet. This anchorage had to be maintained against the defenders for a period of six hours. Commander Pillsbury's white squadron consisted of the auxiliary cruisers Prairie, (flagship), Panther and Supply. The two former boats were each assigned twenty points of fighting strength while the Supply was assumed to represent five points.

Higginson's Fleet Superior.

Admiral Higginson's fleet was actually superior in the number of its members and by the same arrangements made as to the Pillsbury ships it represented a grand total of 97 points of strength. The Kearsarge, the Alabama and the Massachusetts, battleships, were given twenty, the cruisers Brooklyn and Olympia, eight each, the Cincinnati and Montgomery, Gloucester, Mayflower and Scorpion three points each, while a number of torpedo boats made up the remaining numbers. to win in the mimic war the "blue" squadron had to bring against the attacking vessels, as it did early yesterday, warships superior in their assumed fighting power. Each side had the right to capture individual craft of the other fleet by overcoming them in point of strength and under the rules of the game the captured vessels were to retire altogether from the field of action.

In the defeat of Pillsbury, the defence, with three battleships, the Scorpion and with a single torpedo boat, had 64 points, so that the balance was against the attacking squadron. Throughout the mimic war there was placed in operation a system of coast defence which was admittedly of credit to those who engaged in it.

The problem was so complicated that on the war vessels here last night the week's work was viewed with satisfaction for the one reason, if for no other, that the squadron has had invaluable practice.

The final event of these war moves was the sequence of many complicating developments.

Capture Followed Night of Rumors.

The capture came at the end of a night filled with rumors as to the location of the attacking squadron. At 9.30 o'clock last night three battleships of the "blue" squadron got under way in a hurry and sailed to the eastward. The intention was to move on to Portland, and if that had been carried out Admiral Higginson, as it later developed, would have unconsciously swung the balance of his fighting force to that end of the coast line, as Pillsbury had intended he should, but which was not done on account of heavy seas running outside Cape Elizabeth.

Higginson, however, deflected his course back to Gloucester after a sweeping seaward, in response to a report that the enemy had not been sighted, when it was believed he had been, but in the last hours of the night Pillsbury sailed toward Cape Ann from the outside and, as it proved, right under the very guns of the defending squadron. Commander Pillsbury, when still out to sea, after manoeuvring, headed straight for Salem harbor. But the desired vantage point was never reached.

When his boats had arrived off Magnolia they were sighted by the signal station on Baker's island. A message was sent to the station at Rockport here and the torpedo boat Barney was sent out to notify the "blue" squadron. The station here before this had been informed that Higginson's battleships had been sighted off Gloucester, and that later they had returned to their berths under the lee of Thatcher's island. The Barney's commander was mystified, therefore, when, after rounding Strait's mouth he saw no evidence of the presence of the Kearsarge. On a hazard, the Barney was steered southerly. After Higginson's ship had cruised up and down the coast they went to their anchor off Thatcher's island. At this time the officer on the deck of the Kearsarge was Lieutenant Ray Stone, with Midshipman Wilworth Puleston as the junior officer in command.

Apprentice First Sighted the "Enemy."

In contrast to others, the morning was clear and star bright. On the bridge a dozen jackies stood upon the lookout. One of these was Daniel Staehle, an apprentice of the first class. He stood well forward peering on the lee side. The flagship was just falling down into a trough when he notified the ensign at his side that he could see the enemy. The officer of the deck called Flag Lieutenant Evans and Flag Secretary Bistol, and it was but the work of a moment to inform Admiral Higginson of the probability that the time for decisive action was at hand.

It was real war then. General quarters were sounded. There was a quick rush rush of many feet, the manning of a hundred posts, the clank of the anchor chain, the ringing of bells, the giving of orders and a general clearing for action. Not many moments passed before the flagship was under way, steaming at 14 knots, with the Alabama and Massachusetts many lengths in the rear Some distance back was the Barney, rapidly overhauling the ships ahead.

At 5:40 o'clock the three battleships, aided by the converted yacht Scorpion, which had chased in from the south in time to be in at the finish, and the Barney, which had overtaken the fleet, formed a horseshoe about the "white" squadron. The elation among the men on board the "blue" squadron ran high.

There was something pathetic in the picture when Commander Pillsbury, after he had signalled his surrender, passed in his barge from the Prairie, walked up the starboard gangway of the Kearsarge, and offered his sword to Admiral Higginson.

Gallantry to Defeated Foe.

"Keep your sword, sir," said the senior officer, his voice quavering a bit in spite of himself. "I would not accept the sword from so gallant a foe."

"And I, sir," responded Pillsbury, with dignity, "could not surrender to a nobler or better officer, sir."

This exchange of words ended the actual surrender, and at the invitation of Admiral Higginson, Commander Pillsbury stepped down to the cabin of the eKarsarge and here the two officers discussed in privacy the incidents of the days since the "Declaration of hostilities" on Wednesday.

FOREMAN KILLED.

Discharged Man Committed Crime in Washington County, Pa.

Washington, Pa., Aug. 25.—James Gill, a foreman at the Gillespie camp along the Wabash railroad near Independence, this county, was killed Friday by an Italian whom he had discharged. The Italian hung around until Gill ordered him away. The Italian refused to leave and Gill led him from the premises.

The Italian seized a pick and struck Gill over the heart. The pick penetrated Gill's body almost six inches and caused immediate death. The murderer got away.

Late Saturday night Sheriff Brown of Wellsburg, W. Va., arrested a suspicious looking Italian at Lazearville. Yesterday three more arrests were made, all the prisoners being held on suspicion. The murdered man was 60 years of age. His body will be sent to Wilkesbarre, his home, for burial.

CAPTURED BY THE REBELS.

Former Colombian Gunboat Guards Entrance to Panama Harbor.

Kingston, Jamaica, August 25.—Details of the capture of the Colombian government gunboat Boyaca by the insurgents outside of Panama, have reached here. The Boyaca was captured August 1 by the insurgent gunboat Padilla after a short and unequal fight. She had on board at the time nearly 300 soldiers under the command of Generals Ferrero and Enao, who were to reinforce General Morales Berti at Agua Dulce. The Boyaca also carried several colonels, a supply of ammunition and a considerable sum of money.

An American gunner named Ross, who was serving on board the Boyaca declined to sail on her on her last and fatal expedition. Flying the insurgent flag the Boyaca is now guarding the entrance to the Panama harbor, presumably with the intention of preventing steamers or other vessels from bringing government reinforcements to Panama.

BABY'S GODFATHER.

President Roosevelt Officiated at a Christening at Newport, R..

T N WENT TO LODGE HO E.

En Route to Nahant, Mass., Large Crowds Gathered at the Stations and Gave the Chief Executive Enthusiastic Ovations.

Nahant, Mass., August 25.—President Roosevelt left Newport yesterday at 2 o'clock in a sumptuous train of our special cars. Accompanying him to the depot were Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler and Senator and Mrs. Lodge, the two latter journeying with the party to Nahant, the home of the Lodges, where the president spent the night.

A more quiet day could not have been spent by the president. As is his custom, he rose early and, after eating a light breakfast, left the Chanler house about 9 o'clock, and went out to meet Mrs. Roosevelt, who had come up on the Sylph during the night.

President Acted as Godfather.

The president was aboard the ship for about two hours. Mrs. Roosevelt accompanied him ashore and spent about half an hour at the Chanler residence, taking a look at the baby, but did not remain for the christening. She left shortly before the event for Oyster Bay. The president remained at the Chanler villa where the ceremony of christening the baby was performed by Rev. John Diamond, of the Episcopal church in the presence of the president, who acted as godfather, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, the latter acting as godmother, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, and a large number of the personal friends of the family.

The affair was regarded as one of the most auspicious events of the season at that fashionable resort, due not only to the social prominence of the Chanlers, but to the fact that the president of the United States would act as godfaher to the child for whom it was named.

Traveling on Sunday was something new for the president, but in this instance he was obliged to depart from his usual custom, as he went to Newport for no other purpose than to attend the christening and it was necessary to make the short journey to Nahant yesterday in order to maintain his schedule.

Enthusiasm Over President.

That the enthusiasm attending the president's journey shows no abatement was made evident yesterday by the crowd gathered about the depot at Newport, which cheered his arrival and continued cheering until the train departed and was lost to view.

Stone Bridge R. I., Fall River, Taunton and Marsfield, in Massachusetts, turned out in force to greet the president, and as each place was reached the train was slowed down, the president appearing on the rear platform and bowing his acknowledgements.

At Boston the entire party disembarked and entered the special, which was standing on another track, the crowd in the meantime keeping up a continuous cheering.

Upon arriving at Lynn, where carriages were in waiting to take the party to Nahant, the sight was one long to be remembered.

Thousands Cheered the President.

Stretched from the depot through the city and across the peninsula to Nahant, a distance of four miles, were fully sixty thousand people, who cheered again and again as the president passed. There were two miles of carriages on either side of the road.

The president rode with Senator Lodge and was escorted from Lynn to Nahant by a troop of cavalry.

The arrival at Nahant was a signal for another outbreak of applause and the two places seemed to vie with each other as to which should be the more cordial in its greeting. Flags and bunting were displayed everywhere.

This afternoon the president will deliver an address from the steps of the public library building in Nahant.

TWO CARS COLLIDED.

Three People Killed, Many Injured—Motorman Failed to Obey Orders.

Norfolk, Va., August 25.—In a head on collision between two cars on the Bay Shore Terminal line late yesterday afternoon three people were killed and many others badly injured. The dead are:

W. S. Yandell, mororman.
C. B. Colden, motorman.
Linwood Fentress, aged 10.

The seriously injured are:

W. R. Waller, R. J. Davis, George Stephenson, Mrs. J. P. Stephenson, Joseph White, conductor; M. V Ahern, Benj. Rowson, Miss Lillian Land, John Taylor, colored; Maria Fentress colored, Miss Ruth Banks, Phoebe Frederick, colored; Corliss, nephew Major Waller, badly injured internally; Mrs. Victor Parks, skull fractured; Louis Parks, internal injuries, expected to die.

The accident occurred 400 yards beyond Futas siding, about three and one-half miles from Norfolk. One car was coming from Oceanview and the other going to the View. The orders were that the shorebound car should wait at he siding for the other. Motorman W. S Yandell failed to obey the orders and the crash came 400 yards beyond the siding. Yandell endeavored to jump but was crushed between the telescoped cars and died hanging by his right leg.

THE MASSILLON MERCHANTS'
STREET FAIR & CARNIVAL
WILL BE IN PROGRESS
September 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13
and during that week and to September 14 inclusive, excursion rates will be in effect on the W. & L. E., P. Ft. W. & C. and C., L. & W Railways.

This Will Be the Big Fair and Carnival of Northeastern Ohio
THE BOSTOCK-FERARI ATTRACTIONS,
Which were the marvels of the Pan-American Midway, will be there. These are some of the things that there will be to see:

Great Trained Animal Arena
wherein the entire animal kingdom will be represented, and in which the acme of human courage will be exhibited.

The Ferris Wheel,
The wonder of the Chicago Exposition, and still one of the marvels of the age.

"The Girl From Up There,"
a marvelously beautiful exhibition of art and illumination

The Moorish Palace, a wonderful realm of mystifying illusions.

The Beautiful Orient, a magnificent exhibition from the Occident.

Chitquita's Automobile, the smallest ever built. THE CINGALESE TROUPE;

The Oriental Parade, a glorious pageant of peerless splendor

Oriental Dancing Girls, the dark-eyed beauties from another clime.

The Golden Chariots, a $50,000 wonder brought from Europe.

'In Fair Japan,' a wonderful exhibit of a wonderful people CHIQUITA, the living doll.

The Crystal Maze, a magnificent attraction that pleases all.

The Great Biograph, moving pictures of stirring events.

The above named are only a few of the attractions. It would require a page to enumerate them all

No other city in the country of Massillon's size has dared to go to the enormous expense required to secure the Bostock-Ferari attractions. Rochester, N. Y., Toledo, Sandusky and Newark are the cities which the company visits before coming to Massillon.

Free Exhibitions Given Day and Night. Many Bands Discoursing Music Day and Night, See the Trained Monkey, "Jackson Johnson make his marvelous Balloon Ascension. Visit the German Village, a place of rest and refreshment.

AN AUTOMOBILE GIVEN AWAY FREE

Wander upon the Streets of Cairo and view life as it is in far-off Egypt. Stupendous Parades, all the people of the Midway taking part.

Massillon Street Fair and Carnival
SEPTEMBER 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamberlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — MASSILLON, O.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1902

It is probable that the voters of the United States were never more thoroughly impressed than they are at present with the necessity of continuing in power the party whose policies have stamped prosperity on every part of the country. The Republicans are united, earnest and acting upon conviction. The Democrats are divided and issueless. To question the outcome of the November election would be to insult the intelligence of the American people.

The McKinley idea of reciprocity was expressed in a conversation which the late President held last summer with Congressman R. W. Tayler when the former said: "I favor only such reciprocity as will not take from one single American his job." It was similarly expressed in the Buffalo address, his last utterance. Schemes for extending foreign trade at the expense of our domestic production are opposed by stalwart Republican protectionists and they will be voted against by every intelligent American voter next November.

Summaries of trade reports are an evidence that there is no abatement whatever in the cheerful tenor of business in all sections of the country, save only where they are modified by such special factors as the stoppage of anthracite coal production, with its related circumstances. The passage of each week minimizes the danger of any further injury to the unmatured crops from any cause whatsoever. The year's harvests are now said to constitute one factor making continuously for industrial stability for another twelve months. Mercantile agencies report that fall trade is now in full swing in every section of the country.

President Roosevelt talks to his big audiences as he might address a circle of men about a dinner table, showing that he considers the average American citizen to be a man having intelligence as keen as his own. His faith in the preservation of national well being through the exercise of this common intelligence is soundly conceived and expressed. For instance: "We have founded our republic upon the theory that the average man will as a rule do the right thing, that in the long run the majority are going to decide for what is sane and wholesome. If our fathers were mistaken in that theory, if ever things become such, not occasionally, but persistently, that the mass of the people do what is unwholesome, what is wrong, then the republic cannot stand, I care not how good its laws, I care not what marvelous mechanism its constitution may embody." This is strenuous and common sense reasoning.

Secretary Shaw, who has been studying the outlook carefully, has no idea that the present condition of a deficit in the treasury is other than temporary. The fact that congress at the last session repealed the war revenue taxes, causing a probable falling off in receipts for the present fiscal year of about $75,000,000, does not impress Secretary Shaw unfavorably. There is still a chance that the end of the fiscal period will show a substantial surplus in the treasury, and, although he has named figures, he would not be surprised if the amount reached $25,000,000. Even if congress should revise the tariff at the coming short session, making considerable reductions in the rates on certain imported merchandise, it is not likely that the changes will take effect before the beginning of the next fiscal year. Meanwhile the country is enjoying a phenomenal prosperity, which insures continued large receipts, both from customs and internal revenue.

In response to a very general demand, the American Protective Tariff League has issued a new edition of its celebrated poster entitled "Uncle Sam's Balance Sheet," a copy of which is displayed on the walls of The Independent's counting room. This condensed tabulation of industry, trade, commerce and finance during periods of free trade and protection, respectively, was extensively circulated for campaign purposes in 1900. It covered the years from 1856 to 1899 and proved remarkably effective. The edition for 1902 embraces statistics for 1900 and 1901, and the showing is equally gratifying. For example, wealth per capita, which, in 1890, was $1,038, was, in 1900, $1,325. The value of domestic exports had mounted up from $831,030,785 in 1893 to $1,460,462,806 in 1901, an increase of about 60 per cent. In 1890 the total of wages paid was $1,891,228,321, and the total value of manufactures was $9,372,437. In 1900 we paid $2,330,578,010 in wages, and the total value of our manufactured products had increased to $13,039,279,566. The poster is well worth studying.

A CARD FROM MR. MYERS.

To the Editor of The Independent:

In the Saturday's Independent, August 16th, appeared a notice given out by some one, which said: "The sunflower social given by the ladies of the A. M. E. Zion church at the home of Mrs. G. W. Bowman, Wednesday evening, was a success and largely attended." I want to say for the benefit of the public there is no such society or club organized in the A. M. E. Zion church. The church did not have anything to do with that social. It did not get one cent of that money made there and those who gave to that social and thought that they were giving to the church made a mistake. The public should not give to any one except when their book is signed by the pastor and secretary of the trustees of the board of the church. Mrs. Transue is the only agent we have out at the present soliciting money for the church. All of the other books have been called in.

JAMES MYERS,
Chairman Trustees Board A. M. E. Zion Church.

MINERS' BIG DAY.

Trades Assembly Arranges for Demonstration.

MORGAN AND LEGG SPEAKERS.

Morgan Arrived in Massillon Yesterday from the Virginias, Where, With Other National Officers of the Union, He Conducted the Strike in the Bituminous Fields.

The Trades and Labor Assembly want to make the Labor Day celebration here a sort of miners' rallying day The committee states that fully 2,500 miners of this district will be in the parade. To make the celebration particularly attractive to miners, the committee has engaged William Morgan, of East Greenville, one of the national officers of the United Mine Workers, who recently appeared so many times in West Virignia courts for violating injunctions, to deliver an address. Mr. Morgan, with other national officers, conducted the bituminous strike in the Virignias. Mr. Morgan was once sentenced to sixty days in jail for vioalting an injunction, but interference from a higher authority than the court gave him his freedom.

Mr. Morgan arrived in Massillon, Monday evening, and is now at his home in East Greenville. He is none the worse for his remarkable experience in the strike regions, and will return thither later.

Robert Legg, of East Greenville, district president of the United Mine Workers, will also deliver an address in Massillon Labor Day.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Aug. 26, 1902:

LADIES.

Foutz, Miss Edna	Miller, Miss Hattie
Johnay, Mrs. Francis	Orin Miss Grace
Laury, Mrs. Ella	Pitts, Miss Cora
Randall, Miss Daisy	
Willson, Mrs. Catherine	
Buckwalter, Mrs. E. W.	

MEN.

Beck, Wesley	James, Clarence
Bricker, Joseph (2)	Ruth, G. W.
Detsch, C. H.	West, Wm. Vance

FOREIGN.

Backo, Pavol	Mestnik, Vanez

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

GUN AND SMALL BOY.

A State Law Which Has to Do with Both.

A considerable part of the shooting that is going on hereabouts, these days, is done by children with air-gun or flobert rifles. The woods of the roundabout country see scores of small boys every day in search of squirrel and woodcock. A law of which many parents and others are ignorant is the following:

"That whosoever sells, barters or gives away to any minor under fourteen years, any air gun, musket, rifle, gun, shotgun, revolver, pistol, or other firearm, of any description whatsoever, or ammunition for the same, or whoever being the owner or having charge or control of any such air gun, musket, rifle, gun, shotgun, revolver, pistol or other firearm, knowingly permits the same to be used by such minor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in jail not exceeding thirty days, or both.

THE DEATH OF MRS. AULTMAN.

Had Been an Invalid for Years.

DISPOSITION OF HER ESTATE.

Over Three Hundred Thousand Dollars Given to Churches and Public Institutions, Including $100,000 for an Old Woman's Home, and a Similar Sum to Aultman Hospital.

Canton, Aug. 26.—Mrs. Catharine Bryon Aultman, relict of the late Cornelius Aultman, who died in 1884, passed away at her home in North Market street at 8 o'clock this morning, aged 74 years. Mrs. Aultman had been in feeble health for a number of years, and for the past few months has been seriously ill. Heart disease, with other complications, was the immediate cause of her death. The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, from the First M. E. church, the Rev. Dr. Holmes officiating.

Mrs. Aultman leaves an estate valued at $350,000, and in her will provides for the disposition of the greater part of it as follows: To the Aultman hospital, $100,000; Mount Union college, $25,000; the Canton public library, $25,000; First M. E. church, $25,000; Trinity Lutheran church, $15,000; Woman's Christian Temperance Union, $15,000, and $100,000 for the erection of an old woman's home in Canton.

OBITUARY.

JACOB FOUST.

Jacob, the eight months old son of the Rev. and Mrs. O. P. Foust, pastor of the First Reformed church, died Sunday morning at 10:30 as the result of exhaustion after a severe attack of cholera infantum.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

Alice Elizabeth, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Jones, of Cliff street, died Sunday afternoon at 2:30. The cause of death was cholera infantum.

ADALINE MASTERS.

Word was received by James Douglas, of 92 Henry street, Tuesday morning, to the effect that Mrs. Adaline Masters had died at the county infirmary at Canton, sometime Monday night. Mrs. Masters was 83 years of age, having been born January 6, 1819, in Canada, and represents the last of the Masters family, with the exception of Mrs. James Douglas, who is a granddaughter. When her husband, sister and children died, some years ago, she came to Massillon to reside with her granddaughter in Henry street. Not long afterward she fell and broke her hip bone and her hand, and because of her advanced age the physicians were unable to properly reset the bones. After this she was an invalid, and it was thought best to have her in the Canton infirmary. She was sent there two years ago, and had been in good health until last week, when she complained of neuralgia of the head and heart. Tuesday morning she was found dead in bed and it is supposed she died as a result of heart trouble.

MRS. ELIZABETH WILCOX.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilcox, aged 81 years, wife of Charles Wilcox, of Richville, died Tuesday at midnight. Mrs. Wilcox has for the past twenty-five years been postmistress at Richville. Death was caused by the infirmities of age. She is survived by her husband, Charles Wilcox, who is 91 years of age and has been confined to his bed for the past eighteen months. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have been residents of Richville and the near vicinity for the past sixty years, having originally lived in Canada, and were consequently two of the old pioneers of this section. Their only relatives are living in Canton and Loudonville.

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing September 1st, and daily thereafter, until October 31st, 1902, the Wicsonsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address T. D. Campbell, D. P. A., 218 Pike Building, Cincinnati, O., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Hot Springs, S. D.

The great sanitarium and health resort, in the picturesque Black Hills. Only $24.30 round trip from Chicago, on certain specified dates throughout the months of August and September, via the North Western Line. Through train service from Chicago daily. Ask ticket agents for full particulars or write for information to A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Queen & Crescent.

Fast line to Birmingham and New Orleans. Two fast trains daily.

THE FERRIS WHEEL.

A Feature of the Massillon Carnival.

The feature of the World's Fair Midway was its immense Ferris Wheel. The feature of the Bostock-Ferari Mighty Midway Carnival Aggregation is also a large Ferris wheel which carries its passengers 50 feet in the air with such delightful poetry of motion that they do not feel they are moving at all. A powerful engine turns the great wheel, which is of steel and the cars of which are all upholstered in red plush and finished in brass. At night hundreds of vari-colored electric lights add to the beauty of it and as it slowly and majestically revolves flashing its glittering lights, its beauty is surpassing. It will be here on the midway of the Massillon Carnival, September 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.

AN AWFUL MOMENT

Massillonians Have Terrible Experience.

TRAIN POISED ON A PRECIPICE.

Mrs. J. G. Allen Writes of a Train on Which She is a Passenger Jumping the Track on the Edge of a Canyon 2,000 Feet Deep.

Mrs. J. G. Allen and Lawrence Muth, of this city, and Jonathan Holben, of West Brookfield, were passengers on the Central Pacific train which jumped the track on the edge of a precipice 2,000 feet deep, near Colfax, Cal., last week. Mrs. Allen has written a letter to Massillon in which she describes the awful moment when it appeared that the train and all aboard were to take a downward flight of half a mile. The San Francisco Examiner gives the following account of the accident:

"Where the locomotive of the overland express jumped the track this afternoon there is on one side an abrupt and lofty cliff, and on the other a sheer precipice drops down 2,000 feet to the canyon of the American river. The brakes held the train, and, after a little bumping, the locomotive was brought up standing. The fireman stuck to his post. The pony truck of the engine gave away, and caused the accident."

Mrs. Allen says in her letter that no one was seriously injured, though for a time nearly everybody was sick with fright.

The Masslilonians have been in the West for several weeks. They are now touring California.

IMPORTING BRITISH IRON.

Orders for Eighty Thousand Tons Reported.

New York, Aug. 27.—Increased demand for British iron from Chicago, New York and Philadelphia has sent up prices here, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. A report that orders have been received for 80,000 tons has not been confirmed with authority, but the American demand for manufactured iron and steel has sufficed to stiffen prices and compensate for a declining trade from India and Australia and the stagnant condition of South Africa. When the American steel combination was formed there was a general conviction among British ironmasters that there must be a defensive movement among the manufacturers here and in Germany and Belgium. Exports of iron and steel from these countries have been increasing steadily since December, and the effect of the American combination is not dreaded as it was last year. The British market has not been converted into a dumping ground for American iron and steel, and prices have risen with the increased demand for export to the United States.

Car Wheels Made of Money.

Every year our government destroys nearly half a billion dollars' worth of soiled or torn bank notes, and after they have been reduced to pulp are used for making railroad car wheels. From a bank note to a car wheel is about as radical a transformation as the one brought about in the case of all weak, nervous and sickly people who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the favorite American remedy for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. A wineglassful before meals will put the stomach in good condition to digest the food and prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Every one should keep it in the house to prevent belching, flatulency, insomnia, and nervousness, also to cure indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver and kidney troubles.

Louisville, O., March 24, 1899.
Mr. A. A. Slusser:
Dear Sir—Having had backache for some time over the liver and also troubled with biliousness, your Pills were recommended to me. Can cheerfully say they are the best Pill or remedy for the above troubles I ever used.
SIMON B. YOUTZ.

A WRECK ON FIRE.

Cause of Alarm from Newman Tuesday Morning.

THE FIREMEN READY TO START.

The Massillon Hose Cart and Engine Had Been Loaded at Russell & Co.'s Switch When a Message Was Received That the Fire Was Out—Smash Up of Freights Like That of Last Wednesday—A Caboose and Freight Car Burned.

The Massillon fire department received a call from Newman Tuesday morning at about 10:30. The engine and hose cart were taken to the Russell & Company switch and the engine loaded when a message was received that the fire was under control and the local apparatus not needed.

The fire was the result of a wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad and was similar in a marked degree to that which occurred near the Massillon Iron and Steel Company's plant last Wednesday night. The local shifter had been doing some side track work at Newman and a flagman was sent out to stop approaching trains. One train had been stopped, and the second flagged, but because of the short distance between the flagging point and the standing freight, the heavy freight could not be stopped and ploughed into the rear of the standing train. The train was going at a slow rate of speed when the accident occurred and the enginemen had time to jump. No one was injured.

The caboose of the standing train was crushed and set up almost on top of the engine. The engine front was mashed in and the caboose caught fire from the engine. The caboose and one freight car were destroyed before the fire fighters got control of the flames. The report to the effect that nearby houses were afire is denied by trainmen, who say that there is no house near the scene of the wreck and that the engine and two cars were alone injured. Traffic was delayed for fifty minutes on the east bound track, and the Wooster wrecking crew is still at work clearing the west bound track.

STARK COUNTY TEACHERS

Institute Association in Session at Canton.

The Stark County Teacher's Association convened for its thirty-eighth annual session Monday in the Canton high school building with a large attendance. William Johns, principal of the Massillon high school, president of the institute, was in the chair, and F. N. Sweitzer, Canton high school instructor, is secretary. Ruric N. Roark, Ph. D., dean of the department of pedagogy of Kentucky state college, at Lexington, Ky., conducted the devotions. After this there were several songs by the teachers and addresses by Dr. Roark, John W. Perrin, professor of history, Western Reserve university, and J. D. Luse, supervisor of music, Sandusky, O These men will make the addresses daily. State School Commissioner Bonebrake is also to be present.

The following teachers have registered: D. T. Bishop, Mrs. W. B. Carter, Greentown; A. I. Mayer, Sippo; Mary A. Deither, William Johns, Mary M. Frederich, L. C. Spidel, Massillon; Meta B. Houseman, Canal Fulton; Emma Renier, Osnaburg; Mary Sutton, Minerva; Ellsworth Crites, Crystal Spring; E. S. Richards, North Industry; J. M. Wyman, Clara Orrell, Mattie Beaumont, William Herbert Hill, Blanche White, S. C. Smith, Mary King, W. S. Ruff, Florence Lind, Mary Babka, Tillie Debold, W. W. Delap, Canton; A. F. Shriver, Louis E. Meyers, Louisville; Emma Kratsch, Massillon; Jessie Davidson, C. L. Hiner, Nettie Steiner, Ed A. Zinninger, Bertha Smith, Ella F. Sell, Mary E. Sharlo, Grace Henrici, Eva E. Lehman, John C. Banker, Carl H. Meyer, M. C. Marshall, Lillian Turnbull, Cora Talbot, Gertrude Talbot, Cora Smith, Clara Walker, Tillie Wolinsky, Tillie Weimer, Alice B. Hill, C. E. Youtzly, H. F. Hoobler, Canton; Kelsey Holibaugh, Marlboro; John W. Martin, New Franklin; Grace Busby, Osnaburg; Flora E. Lichty, New Berlin; A. A. McDaniel, Waynesburg; Edwin Ebie, C. L. Whitman, New Berlin; M. E. Lindsay, Waynesburg; A. F. Kanage, Wilmot; Mary A. McDaniel, Waco; Delbert Roath, Limaville; Emmet D. Smith, New Baltimore; Sara A. Eldridge, Alliance; Thomas Lintner, Marlboro; James Collier, Massillon; Annie Wagner, Clementine Binkley, Esther W. Barnes, Edna L Meyer, E. E. Scheau, Canton.

Cider made at the High Mill, Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week after Sept. 3. SMITH & CLAY.

IMPRESSIONS OF ALASKA.

Great Agricultural Future Before This Territory.

Washington, Aug. 27.—General A. W. Greely, chief of the army signal corps, who has recently returned from Alaska, where he went to make arrangements for the installation of wireless telegraphy in the northern part of the territory, talked today about his impressions of Alaska as a field for profitable enterprise.

"I believe that the great need of Alaska is legislation regarding lands, timber and possibly the fishing industry. Strange as it may seem, there is no way by which even a discharged soldier can obtain title to a homestead in Alaska. It is true that the homestead laws of the United States apply to that territory; but, inasmuch as such laws have no effect except on what are known as certified lands, they are practically of no effect, because there are no certified lands of any worth from a homestead point of view.

"From reports from members of the signal corps, as well as from other reliable information gathered while on my trip, I am impressed with the belief that Alaska has a great agricultural future before her. In traveling west I passed through large areas in northern Canada which were formerly considered to be absolutely worthless land, but which are now producing crops to the value of millions of dollars annually, as well as affording grazing lands for cattle by the tens of thousands.

"There is now in view a settlement of Fins on the Kenai Peninsula, and from which agricultural developments are expected. In this connection, it may be mentioned that the summers are warm, the land is fertile and the possibility of raising certain cereals is unequalled anywhere. Vegetables of every variety grow in the Copper river valley and grass is hardy. I saw many acres in this section where the grass stood from four to six feet in height. This affords most excellent grazing, as well as an opportunity for haymaking for the wintering of the stock.

"The mistake seems to have been that Alaska has been viewed only as a great mining camp in the past. As a rule, however, I believe that Alaska is a country only for rich men. While the gold deposits are exceedingly rich, they require immense capital to develop and work them. This working can be done only by the most improved machinery. Of course, there are parts of Alaska which are barren and unprofitable, but in this enormous region there are areas of the size of many of our smaller states which, in the no distant future, will be inhabited with a dense population.

"The telegraphic system, the completion of which it was my object to hasten, will be completed within the coming year. This will for the first time make it possible for intercommunication to be had at a small expense betwen those portions of the territory where previously correspondence could be had only by mail and where letters and answers could not be exchanged more than twice or thrice during the year. It is anticipated that within the next week or two Valdex, Alaska, will be in telegraphic communication with the outside world."

OUTPUT FALLING OFF.

No New Discoveries of Gold in the Klondike.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The golden star of the Klondike is on the wane, according to the official report of George H. Hees, who recently was sent to Dawson by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to make a thorough examination into the business prospects of the Yukon territory. The state department today made public a communication from United States Consul Brush at Niagara Falls, dated August 8, giving some of the principal features of Mr. Hees's report.

Mr. Hees points to the fact that the total yield of the Klondike last year was $24,000,000 and that the production the coming year will not, according to government estimates, exceed $14,000,000, a falling off of nearly half. Moreover, no new discoveries have been made for over a year, although since 1897 thousands of prospectors have been exploring every creek and mountain in the country. At Dawson Mr. Hees reports ten applicants for every job, yet boatload after boatload of men continues to arrive.

Mother, Yes one package makes two quarts of baby medicine. See directions. There is nothing just as good for babies and children as Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

Louisville, O., July 16, 1898.
A. A. Slusser:
Dear Sir—Have been afflicted with constipation for many years, and getting no relief from other source I was persuaded to try your Liver Pills. I can truly say that I am greatly relieved after using several boxes.
Yours truly,
MRS. CATHARINE GUITTARD.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Charles Swarms is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. C. McClarran, at Buffalo.

Clarence Evans, of the Bee Hive staff, is spending his vacation at Mudbrook.

J. J. Meinhart left Tuesday morning for Arizona and points West on a short trip.

Miss Millie F. Kiehl is in Cleveland this week attending the fall and winter wholesale millinery opening.

Mrs. Ella Zorger, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Philip Wendling at 50 North Erie street.

The Christian church choir will give a concert in the Christian church at New Berlin on Friday evening, August 29.

Mrs. J. V. R. Skinner, Miss Dieterich and the Misses Pauline and Anna Dieterich left Monday night for New York.

Mrs. Belia Spieth, of Cleveland, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Upham, corner of East and Wellman streets.

Mrs. L. H. Stewart and Miss Lena Stewart, who have been spending the summer near Hudson, returned to Massillon Tuesday.

Massillon friends of Mrs. Julia A. Beeler have received news of her death which occurred near Limaville on Friday, August 8. Mrs. Beeler formerly lived in this city.

The Craftsman Publishing Company, of Canton, capital $10,000, has been incorporated by J. A. Robinson, J. W. Bulger, A. H. Blinn, Thomas F. Snyder and W. B. Holwick.

The election held Tuesday to decide whether Paint township should be "wet" or "dry" was decided in favor of the latter condition by twelve votes. The total vote was 169.

The funeral of the late Walter Karrer was held from the residence on Columbia Heights Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock The Rev. G. W. Lose officiated. The pall-bearers were selected from the Sunday school class of the deceased.

Mrs. William Fetzer received a telegram on Tuesday announcing the death of her nephew, Clyde Walters, son of Ed. Walters of Mansfield. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon.

First communion services were held at St. Joseph's church on Sunday for a special class of ten children. High mass was conducted at 8 o'clock, low mass at 11 o'clock and vesper services in the afternoon. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. F. Kuebler.

The Massillon aerie of Eagles, Monday evening, made arrangements for bringing their brethren of Alliance, Canton and other nearby towns to Massillon on one night of the street fair. The Eagles have elaborate uniforms, and they promise an imposing parade.

Miss Ethel Coulter departed Tuesday morning over the B. & O. for Ames, Ia., where she inteuds to attend the state college which begins September 1. She will also stop off at Lodi to visit relatives, and will arrive at her destination Saturday.—Uhrichsville Chronicle.

The Massillon, Dalton & Wooster Electric Railway Company and the Canton-Akron Railway Company have not come to the traffic agreement they hoped for, a week ago, and both will now doubtless continue their seeking of the franchise from the council till it is given to one or the other.

The funeral of the infant son of the Rev. and Mrs. O. P. Foust, was held Monday afternoon. Short services were held at the residence at 1:30 and church services at 2 o'clock. The pallbearers were selected from one of the Sunday school classes. Interment was made in the Massillon cemeery.

Last week the deal was closed for the sale of the Massillon & Cleveland railroad to the B. & O. by the Pennsylvania Company. This line runs from Massillon to Warwick and is right alongside the B. & O. It gives a double track clear to Sterling from Massillon now and the double tracking will soon be extended clear to Lorain.—Lorain Herald.

The Rev. Dr. William C. Dawson, the well known Northern Ohio Methodist minister, will deliver his famous lecture, "The Man for the Twentieth Century," at the Thursday evening session of the Tuscarawas Township Sunday School Association, at Crystal Springs. Miss Minnie Long and Reinhart Long, of Massillon, will sing duets and solos at this meeting. No admission fee is charged, and no collection is taken.

A cow and a hog belonging to Christian Krabill, southeast of the city, bitten by a mad dog four weeks ago, developed rabies Sunday. They had been penned up since they were bitten. Mr. Krabill was almost on the point of giving them their freedom again, believing that the danger point had passed. Saturday, however, a veterinary surgeon advised him to keep them in the pen. The rabies came on during Saturday night. Sunday morning Mr. Krabill found them frothing at the mouth and struggling hard to break down their pen. They were promptly killed. The dog which bit the animals was found dead on the Whipple farm, east of the city, some time ago.

A PAIR OF VERY BAD MEN.

Thought to Have Long Criminal Records.

CASE OF WESTON AND BALDWIN.

The Absence of a Better System of Enrolling Criminals Makes an Investigation Difficult—Prosecutor Day's Plan For Thief Registering and Catching.

David Weston and William Baldwin, the two men now in the county jail charged with assaulting and robbing Perry Merrell, jr, in South Erie street, some weeks ago, are a pair of desperate men. It is believed both have criminal records, but not much in that connection has yet been discovered. A Canton man, however, thinks he sees in Baldwin, who is a one-legged man, a professional tramp and kidnapper. This man says Baldwin entices small boys from their homes and forces them to beg and steal for him. If they are made to beg their arms are burned with acid and they are provided with a story calculated to be effective with the housewives and others.

The case of these two men shows how important and effective would be a perfect system of registering criminals. County Prosecutor Day believes that every man arrested on suspicion or for a felony should be measured by the Bertillon method, whether it be in the small town or the city, and that these records be kept in a systematic way which would enable the authorities to readily obtain the past record of any criminal, if he has one. All the authorities would be in constant communication, he says, and thief-catching could be carried on with much better success, and conviction would be quicker and surer. In this case, while the authorities are confident that Baldwin and Weston have bad records they cannot find out anything about them, for they will not tell themselves, and the authorities are at a loss to know even where to look for their record. Under Prosecutor Day's proposed system there would be a central point where the Bertillon, photograph and general description of every criminal would be on file, with experts in charge who would be able, with a little investigation, to give the complete history of any criminal.

Prosecutor Day said today that the Bertillon system should at least be in effect at the county jails, where the criminals of every county eventually land. The prosecutor also believes with Mayor Bernard Bell that it would not be money ill-spent to have the Bertillon in use in towns of Massillon's population.

PLANS OF RECTOR CRAFT.

Organizations in St. Timothy's Parish—A Boys' Brigade.

The Rev. E. J. Craft, the new rector of St. Timothy's church, who returned last week from his vacation, is busy putting into operation all sorts of plans for work in the parish during the coming winter. A military company for boys to be known as St. Andrew's Brigade, was organized by Mr. Craft in the parish house Tuesday evening. The organization is to be non-sectarian and boys from all churches are invited to join. They will be taught military tactics and will probably take part hereafter in various civic parades.

On Saturday at 2:30 p. m. parishioners and others will meet to reorganize the old non-sectarian industrial school formerly conducted by the Rev. Edward L. Kemp, now of Baltimore.

Next Wednesday Mr. Craft has invited any one interested to meet him in the parish house for the purpose of organizing a men's club which is to have a lecture and a free smoker once a month.

The regular weekly services will be resumed this evenng.

Makes children eat, sleep and grow. Makes mothers strong and vigorous. Makes a healthy family. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

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NEARBY TOWNS.

GOAT HILL.

Goat Hill, Aug. 26.—Mrs. Martha Augustine, who has been seriously ill, is improving at this writing.

Several from this vicinity took advantage of the excursion to Cascade park last Wednesday.

The mines are working steadily in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Wililam Biddle, of Massillon, made a business trip to this place Saturday.

Lewis Hawk's daughters, the Misses Clara and Jennie, of Pittsburg, are visiting in this vicinity.

Wellie Boughman is assisting Dock Holderbaum to drill.

Messrs. J. D. and S. W. Zupp, of East Greenville, made a business trip in this vicinity Wednesday.

A game of base ball will be played Sunday at the Elton diamond between the home team and Justus.

School will commence at this place September 15.

Mrs. Herman Glick is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. William Penman, jr., left Sunday for Mackinac, where they will make a stay of eight or ten days.

Mrs. Harmon Trubey visited her mother, Mrs. Augustine, Sunday.

The George Herrick residence will be sold on September 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Forma, of West Lebanon, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Baughman, jr.

William Glick visited at George Hall's residence Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have returned from West Virignia where they spent the past summer.

The Elton base ball team will play at West Lebanon on Labor Day.

CAMPCREEK.

Campcreek, Aug. 26.—Elmer Lenhart had three ribs fractured last Tuesday in running a wagon out of the barn.

The Tuscarawas Township Sunday School Association will hold its annual picnic next Saturday at Crystal Springs, near Pigeon Run.

Services will be held at Crystal Springs next Sunday in place of Cross Roads. The Rev. Charles E. Miller, of Tiffin, will officiate.

J. S. Crow is disposing of a large quantity of lime the past few weeks which is used as a fertilizer.

The Misses Myrtle Buxser and Beatrice Stuck, of Justus, were guests of Miss Eva Ott last Sunday.

ORRVILLE.

Orrville, Aug. 27.—Miss Arline Burkle, of Massillon, is visiting Miss Georgia Hamilton.

Miss Clara Lawver, of Massillon, is visiting the family of A. Bauman.

Mrs. Catherine Snyder, of Mt. Hope, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Fretz.

Benjamin Wheeler, the Warwick grocer, was in town Saturday on business.

Miss Anna Herlihy is visiting friends at Kent.

F. S. Sterling, of Carrollton, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall.

Allen Amstutz, of Barberton, was in town Saturday calling on friends.

Miss Florence Stevens, of Cleveland, is spending her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. William Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Postlewait and daughter Clara visited relatives at Wooster on Sunday.

D. A. Webner, a W. & L. E. telegraph operator, is spending his vacation at Smithville.

Mrs. Leonard Saal, of Wooster, visited her sister, Mrs. Henry Kraft, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Steiner and young babe, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Urich Steiner, north of town.

Prof. J. F. Adam and family returned home last week from an extended visit with relatives at Ralston, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ammann are spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fiscus, in South Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dial, of Gambier, visited their brother, J. B. Dial, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Frey, on Sunday.

Mrs. Martha Dunham, who was visiting Applecreek and Dalton relatives and friends, returned to Muscatine, Ia., last Tuesday.

Miss Emma Meeks, of Wooster, stopped in town Saturday to call on friends on her way to Barberton, where she is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wampler.

Mrs. J. Miller, Mrs. William Miller, Mrs. Fike and Mr. and Mrs. James Miller, of Barberton, were entertained on Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Boigegrain.

Miss Mame Griffith has returned home from a trip to Mackinac, the "Soo," Georgian Bay and Thousand Islands. She went on her outing with a party of fifteen Massillonians and reports the trip a delightful one.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ellenberger, of Baltic, Holmes county, visited their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. John Kornhaus, last week, on their return from a visit with Mrs. Jacob Eshelman, a sister of Mrs. Ellenberger, who is dangerously ill.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brokfield, Aug. 28.—Edward Robinson is erecting a new house.

Mrs. Maurice Smith, of Massillon, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pattinson.

H. Friend is building a porch to his house.

A number of our people attended the Sunday school picnic at Meyer's lake last Saturday.

Miss Goldie Segner, of Massillon, spent a few days this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyons.

Charles Lyons is having his house raised and remodeled.

The Rev. Mr. Berry will preach in the Lutheran church Sunday evening.

SIXTEEN.

Sixteen, Aug. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shilling, of Stanwood, visited at the residence of the former's brother, Bert Shilling, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Erb returned home Monday after spending several days at Niagara Falls.

Samuel Kandel has in his possession a package of dry goods which he found between his residence and Massillon. The owner can receive the same by calling at Mr. Kandel's residence and proving his ownership.

Warren Erb, of Mansfield, is visiting his parents at this place.

Messrs. Ezra and Homer Dunham attended church services at Pleasant Valley on Sunday evening.

While Miss Leota Levers was driving along West Main street, Massillon, Saturday evening, the horse came in contact with a large pile of gravel, throwing the animal to the ground. The occupants of the carriage were not injured but were badly frightened. With some difficulty the horse was released.

EAST GREENVILLE.

East Greenville, Aug. 28.—James, the eldest son of A. Cartwright, met with a painful accident in the Gold Standard mine on Saturday, resulting in a crushed foot. Dr. Campbell rendered surgical attendance.

Mrs. Jesse Waisner, of Akron, spent a week with friends and relatives, returning on Monday.

Fred, the eleven year old son of William Brekel, is recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

John Thomaas has purchased the property north of the postoffice from Ralph Sutton, of Massillon.

The Methodist church is undergoing considerable improvements.

Thomas Head, of Bentley, while at work in Sandbank mine No. 4 met with an accident resulting in the fracture of an ankle and three ribs. Dr. Campbell dressed the injuries.

GENOA.

Genoa, Aug. 28.—The farmers are busy plowing for wheat.

Miss Kittie Muskoff visited friends in Canton last Sunday.

The Crystal Springs picnic will be held August 30.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Grant, a son.

Miss Grace Muskoff is on the sick list.

John Senn, of Massillon, has been busy hauling straw from Fred Marchand's farm.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fohl attended the camp meeting at Greentown Sunday.

Miss Hazel Marchand took a trip to Massillon Tuesday.

The Richville Sunday school will hold its picnic in Erb's grove, September 4.

DEMANDS OF TRAINMEN.

All Roads West of the Mississippi Involved.

Cleveland, Aug. 27.—It having been reported from Milwaukee that the trainmen of the leading railroads would present a demand for an advance of twenty per cent in wages on September 15, and strike if it was not granted, Assistant Grandmaster Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, said today: "It is true a concerted movement has been inaugurated by trainmen and conductors on railroads west of the Mississippi to secure uniform rules and compensation. A vote which will probably result in authorizing the officers of the two organizations to present requests to the roads for concessions, is now being taken. It will be ninety days before it will be completed, but there is absolutely no talk of a strike."

DANGERS IN OIL FIELD.

Operators by Hundreds Overcome Daily by Gases.

Beaumont, Tex., Aug. 27.—Inspector George A. Hill says the conditions of the oil fields are alarming in the extreme. Gas is so dangerous to the lives of the operators, that over one hundred are overcome daily, and danger of total blindness is greatly feared as a result of constant contact.

Madame—In reply to your note will say, give your chidren Rocky Mountain Tea each week. Keeps them well all the time. 35 cents. Z. T Baltzly.

Card of Thanks.

We desire through the columns of The Independent to extend our hearty thanks and to express our appreciation to the friends and neighbors who have so kindly assisted us during the sickness and at the time of the death and burial of our dear child. Mr. and Mrs. David Jones.

MILES' MISSION TO PHILIPPINES.

No Connection Whatever with Political Affairs.

MERELY A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Will Not in Any Way Interfere with the Officers Now in Command of the Department —Water Level of Great Lakes to Be Investigated.

Washington, Aug. 27. — President Roosevelt's order to General Miles to visit the Philippines reached the war department in the mail yesterday. General Miles is instructed to "proceed about September 15 to the Philippines to inspect the army there with reference to instruction, discipline and supplies." It is the understanding that in that capacity, though of superior rank, General Miles will not interfere in any way with either General Chaffee or his successor, General Davis, in the direction of the army in the Philippines. He will critically examine the condition as he finds them, devoting his attention entirely to matters of army administration and not to political affairs, and the results of his work will be embodied in a set of reports. Some such work as this was undertaken a few months ago by Inspector General Breckenridge, who has prepared a voluminous set of reports, which have not yet been published, making suggestions for the betterment of the military service at every point from transportation down to discipline, accoutrements and supplies. In the absence from Washington of General Miles no one at army headquarters is fully authorized to discuss the details of his projected trip. But it is believed here that he will be accompanied by at least two members of his staff, namely, Lieutenant Colonel Whitney and Colonel Reber, the latter his son-in-law. Colonel Maus, who is the inspecting officer of the staff, also may accompany General Miles if his health, which is somewhat impaired at present, permits. Leaving about September 15 and allowing a month for a tour of inspection of the principalities of the archipelago, General Miles should return to Washington early in January next.

The state department will before long take steps to invite the government of Great Britain to join with the United States in naming commissioners to consider questions relating to the water level of the great lakes. The last congress made provision for this commission and $20,000 was appropriated for the expense of three American commissioners. Already quite a number of applications have been made to the war department for appointment as members of the commission. The applications have been forwarded to the state department, which will have general charge of the formation of the commission and the extension of an invitation to Great Britain. Among the questions to be considered are those as to the effect of the Chicago drainage canal on the general level of the lakes, also the effect of the water power devices at Sault Ste Marie and the desirability of establishing a dam at some point on the lower waters of the lakes.

EX-GOV. HOADLEY DEAD.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 27.—George Hoadly, once governor of Ohio, and more recently noted in New York city as a partner of Edward Lauterbach, died at Watkins last night, where, with his family, he had been resting for some weeks. The burial will be had at his old home in Cincinnati.

George Hoadly was born in New Haven, July 31, 1826. He was graduated from the Western Reserve college at Hudson, O., and was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati, having studied with Salmon P. Chase. He was elected a judge in 1851. Twice he declined appointments upon the state supreme bench. He became a Democrat after the Tilden campaign. In October, 1883, he defeated the now Senator Joseph B. Foraker in a memorable canvass, but in the next campaign Foraker defeated him. As a lawyer he won the case against the compulsory use of the Bible in the public schools, and was one of Tilden's counsel before the electoral commission.

His fortune was wrecked in the Archbishop Purcell episode, and in 1887 he removed to New York. He was a brilliant scholar.

Vaccination Order.

Attention is hereby called to the rule of the board of education in reference to vaccination. It is hoped that those who have not already complied with this regulation will do so before schools open on September 8th, so that there may be no delay in regard to pupils entering school at that time. E. A. Jones, superintendent.

OUR POSITION STRONG.

London Times on Situation in This Country.

London, Aug. 27.—The Times, in an editorial on the economic situation in the United States, declares that the position of that country has changed considerably for the better in many respects in the last five years. The whole country is now richer in the sense that it owns the greater part of the railway securities which were formerly held abroad.

Later developments of American enterprise had begun to create misgivings, and people of experience were of opinion that the great financiers were taking chances which could not be regarded as satisfactory for their creditors in America. It now seems, the Times says, as if the dice have fallen kind for the big houses. There will be big exports of grain to Europe and plenty of means of borrowing fresh money. The cotton crop also promises well.

On the whole, the article concludes, it is probable that though money will continue to be wanted in New York it will not become dear there now or in the autumn.

RABIES DEVELOP IN MORE STOCK.

Christian Kraybill Sustains Heavy Loss.

THERE IS NO HOPE FOR HELP.

The Law Does Not Provide Any Means Whereby the State Shall Make Reparation to Mr. Kraybill—Case of Scientific Importance.

Manifestation of rabies became apparent in another of the cows on the farm of Christian Kraybill, southeast of the city, Tuesday. The cow is now being held in a pen to afford Veterinary Surgeon B. W. Groff an opportunity to study the progress of the rabies. As yet the cow has not become violent.

Veterinary Groff says that the case is one of real rabies, and is of great scientific interest and importance. "That this is a case of genuine rabies," said the veterinary, today "is proved by the fact that the hydrophobic germs were actually transmitted from the mad dog to the cows and hogs. Cases of real rabies are extremely rare. If a dog begins to act queerly, from the effects of hunger, poison or from mistreatment by his fellow-dogs he is promptly declared mad, and is killed. But in this case the dog was actually mad."

The hogs which Kraybill thinks were bitten by the mad dog, four weeks ago, are all penned up. The suspected cows are simply tied. Cows and hogs are not given the same treatment. Cows act up a good deal, swallowing corncobs, pieces of wood, hunks of coal and, in fact, anything but food or drink, but they do not attack anything or anybody. A disposition to fight is one of the first hydrophobic symptoms in the hog.

Mr. Kraybill's loss through being compelled to kill his stricken live stock will amount to several hundred dollars. He is now investigating the law to discover if there is not some means whereby reparation should be made to him. The sheep law, however, it is thought, cannot be construed to include cows and hogs. This statute allows a farmer restitution for all losses sustained through sheep being killed by dogs. If Mr. Kraybill's sheep had been bitten by the mad dog he would be in a position to demand damages from the county, but as it bit hogs and cows he must bear his own losses.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GOWNS OF THE DAY.

SMART COSTUMES WORN BY RIVER, HILL AND SHORE.

Markedly New Points in the Latest Frocks—The Narrowest of Plain Fronts—Elaboration at the Hem. The Multiplication of Skirts.

Gowns more or less on the sailor model for the river and the shore loom up among the important fashions of the day. The toilet in special demand must be a smart one, which will bear at once the scrutiny of critical eyes and the chance exigencies of the weather.

Bearing these latter in mind, experience dictates wool as the principal factor. Silk, linen or cotton or mixtures of any of them are perfectly charming where neither crushing nor splashes have to be taken into consideration, but the effect on the daintiest toilet of either after some hours of a somewhat cramped posture in a boat or the mildest impromptu shower bath has been encountered is distinctly unluviting. Also wisdom advises the adoption of some form of bolero or coat worn over the thinnest of silk slips, for sudden chills or unexpected winds are apt to come up.

LATEST THING IN A PLAIN GOWN.

Two marked features in the latest gowns are evident to the observant eye. The first is the prevalence of the narrowest of plain front gores in skirts, elaboration at the hem in the shape of flounces, strappings, embroideries or, newest of all, an apparent multiplication of underskirts, starting from either side of it. The second is the rage for little inner vests to open coats of all descriptions, these latter sometimes taking the form of practically a straight, narrow slip, almost after the fashion of an officer's mess jacket, sometimes formed practically into a cravat.

Very charming is the effect of the accompanying sketch, which shows both these details carried out in white serge or cloth with the knotted cravat vest in pale blue silk spotted with white and a corselet band of the same and one which, while keeping on lines of almost utilitarian simplicity, yet strikes a note of reasonable smartness.

The skirt has its plain unbroken front gore cut to spread gracefully at the feet and forms at the sides and back two simulated underskirts. The back is absolutely plain at the waist, falling into a narrow fold either side of the center some six inches down. The coat is the smartest of sack boleros, guiltless of color, as indeed are most of the up to date coats, and fits slightly into the figure at the back to fall in undulating folds in the front.

SMART SEASIDE GOWN.

The sleeves are of the new hanging shape, with simulated undersleeves to correspond with the skirt.

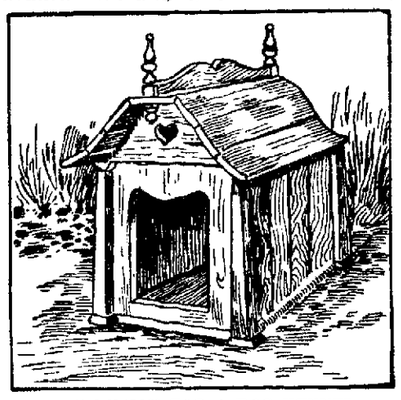
Less on the tailor made and workaday order is the seaside gown of the second cut, which is by no means limited to the sphere of usefulness indicated by its name. Its diamond lace and narrow velvet ribbon garniture illustrate two very favorite items of fashion in general.

This gown is of geranium red veiling, etamine or forlard, lined with white taffeta and set off with spaced set of tucks and graduated diamond lozenges. Uncommon three-quarter sleeves fit tight from shoulder to elbow and fall very full down to the long kid gloves. The pointed belt is of white moire to harmonize in color with the lace.

AMATEUR WORK.

A Decorative and Dignified Dog-house For the Garden.

Descending from the loftier things with which the amateur home carpenter and cabinet maker is wont to trifle, a suggestion, welcome no doubt to many suburbanites, is presented herewith for the construction of a dog kennel. We might, if we had a mind,



NEW DESIGN FOR A DOG KENNEL.

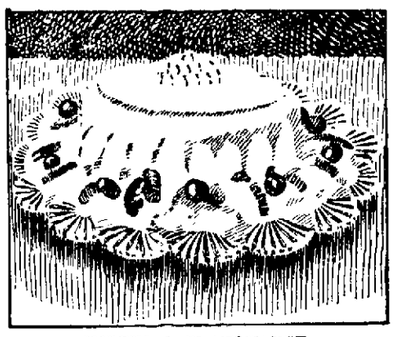
trace in a cursory fashion the history of dog kennels in general, from the time of Diogenes downward, but we think that a glance at the sketch will convince any one that the suggestion is worth carrying out for its intrinsic beauty, to which we must add that such appliances fulfill a useful and necessary purpose, and we may therefore allow the historical dignity of the kennel to be treated of by some more leisured or interested writer.

There is, unfortunately, not sufficient space to give in this column full size working drawings for the carpentry part of this undertaking, but the box can easily be made by any one who is tolerably skillful at the bench, and the arrangement of the roof is sufficiently indicated by the sketch. The columns at the side will be applied after the box is complete, as will also the turnery and cut through work above. The top of the kennel might, if desired, be covered with felt, which is often seen on such things, but if the joints were securely filled with putty the roof would probably be watertight without any other addition. The color of the kennel might be of green or lead color. This will depend, however, largely upon the tint of the fence or wall near which it is to be placed. The sides of the kennel are composed of a number of strips of match boarding not quite so substantial as the pieces in use for the front and the roof. A ring or staple to which the chain of the dog can be attached is not shown because with a kennel of this size—and, although it could be made in various dimensions, it is hardly ever likely to be large enough to be of great weight—it is useless to attach the animal to its habitation, since a little extra vigor exerted will result in the kennel being dragged about, the garden damaged and the dog practically at liberty. A staple or long iron screw, like those used for tennis nets, should be driven into the ground in front of the kennel, and the chain of the dog could then be attached to this.

A Dainty Summer Dessert.

For the imperial blancmange here illustrated Table Talk gives the following recipe: Scald one pint of milk in a double boiler. Dissolve three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch in a little cold milk, turn quickly into the hot milk and stir until thickened and smooth; add one quarter of a teaspoonful of salt and three tablespoonfuls of sugar, cover and cook for twenty minutes.

Whip the whites of three eggs to a stiff, dry froth, add to the cooked cornstarch with one teaspoonful of vanilla and mix thoroughly together, then turn into wetted molds. When chilled, turn the cornstarch out on individual dishes, pour round each several spoonfuls of the sirup from canned raspberries and garnish with a few candied cherries. Ripe fruit and whipped cream may take the place of the sirup.



IMPERIAL BLANCMANGE.

[Garnished with whipped cream and candied fruits.]

Ice Cream Sandwiches.

Ice cream sandwiches are nice to serve at luncheons. They are made of sponge cake filled with plain or fancy ice cream. Sometimes a hot chocolate or fruit sirup or whipped cream is poured over the sandwich.

Little Tips For the Toiler.

Kerosene oil is the easy zinc cleaner.

Houseboats are the latest summer homes.

Milk is a pleasant substitute for soap in dishwashing.

Nothing brightens old brass and nickel better than strong ammonia.

Old willow chairs are easily stained in the now fashionable green and tan colors.

Clean eastern mattings and bamboo furniture with warm salt and water to prevent changing color.

The banana is very good if peeled, split down the center and baked with a little butter and sugar.

A little chloride of lime in water boiled for a few moments in the enamelled saucepan will remove many stains from the latter.

A cake of magnesia is a good friend to the economical woman in these days of light frocks. Rub soiled spots well with it on both sides and hang the garment away for awhile.

ONE SHOT MEANT WAR

BUT THE GERMANS WISELY REFRAINED FROM FIRING IT.

The Yankee Commander Leary Was Ready For the Fray and Proved Too Plucky and Tactful For His Opponent—A Story of Samoa.

The pluck and grit of American naval officers are aptly illustrated in an article by Henry Collins Welsh in Ainslee's Magazine, in which the writer tells how Commander Leary brought the German naval force in Samoa to terms some years ago. He says:

It was at the outbreak of civil strife that Captain Leary arrived at Apia in the American warship Adams. Dr. Knappe was then the German consul at Apia, and he and Commander Fritze of the German warship Adler carried on affairs with an imperious hand. Feeling ran high between the Germans on one hand and the Americans and English on the other. The Germans bombarded villages on various pretexts, fired upon unarmed natives and gave open aid to Tamasese.

Captain Leary at that time was a commander, and it was not long before he and Captain Fritze had some lively interchanges of compliments. On one occasion the Adler steamed past the American ship with a native chief bound to her foremast. The German saluted when he passed, but no answer came back from the American. Soon the German came to a standstill. A boat was dispatched to ascertain why the American had not answered the salute. Commander Leary sent the Teuton this characteristic reply, "The United States does not salute vessels engaged in the slave carrying trade."

But an incident which best illustrates Commander Leary's grit and determination and which deserves to live in song and story occurred in the waters near Apia on Nov. 15, 1888. Strained relations came to a crisis then, and war between the United States and Germany seemed inevitable.

On the day previous a message came from Mataafa to inform Commander Leary that the Germans had threatened to attack Mataafa in his stronghold on the morrow. Both Mataafa and Tamasese had intrenched themselves in fortified places about seven miles from Apia upon land under American protection. Mataafa asked for advice, and Commander Leary told him through the messenger to stand his ground, that he would not allow the German to make an attack upon property under his protection.

According to the German programme, the Adler was to bombard at dawn. Captain Leary quietly prepared to foil the plan, at the same time keeping his counsel. By using some hard coal he had aboard he was able to get up steam without the telltale smoke that would have warned the Germans of his action. Then he muffled his anchor chains with native mats, and at 4 in the morning all hands were quietly called to quarters. At daybreak the anchors of the Adler were hauled up and with full steam on the vessel made for the open sea. Noiselessly came up the Yankee's anchors, and to the amazement of the Adler the Adams was close upon her heels. The German had to turn to get out of the harbor, and by the time she reached the entrance the two ships were close together. Again the German turned and then headed toward the fort that was to be bombarded. Commander Leary ran his ship between the German and the shore and when about 300 yards from the Adler gave the order:

"Clear for action!"

At once the decks were cleared, and the guns were trained. The German followed suit, and the two ships steamed along the coast ready for the fray.

A shot from either vessel meant war between the two countries. When opposite the native forts, the Adler came to anchor, and the Adams anchored between the German and the shore. So close were the vessels that no guns could be fired from the Adler without passing over or through the Adams. Then Commander Leary sent this note to the German commander:

"I have the honor to inform you that, having received information that American property in the Latoga vicinity of Lauli, Lotoanuu and Solo Solo is liable to be invaded this day, I am here for the purpose of protecting the same."

For hours the men stood at their guns, but no shot came from the Germans. He was ready to war upon the Samoans, but war with the United States was another matter.

At length the German started on a cruise along the coast, but he could not shake off the persistent Yankee. Finally he renounced his designs and returned to his anchorage in Apia bay. To her anchorage came also the Adams, and Commander Leary had won the game.

Be Natural.

One of the surest ways to be awkward "in company" is to try to act differently from one's accustomed manner. If one's everyday manner is not good enough for company, then it should be changed, but the most delightful company manner is the natural manner when it is natural to be charming. One of the charms of an agreeable manner is to seem to be unaffected. Another is to listen appreciatively when others speak.—The Gentlewoman.

The clock at the houses of parliament is the largest in the world. The dials are 32 feet in diameter. The pendulum is 15 feet long. The hour bell is 8 feet high and 9 feet in diameter and weighs nearly 10 tons. The hammer alone weighs more than 400 pounds.

A BRIGHT IDEA.

But Weary's Pard Found a Fatal Flaw In the Scheme.

"Pete," exclaimed Meandering Mike, "I'm gittin res'less!"

"Don't do it. Take t'ings easy while ye kin."

"Ever since I dropped into dat lecture hall last winter to git warm I've had somet'in on me mind, an I can't git it loose. It rankles in me conscience an overhelms me wit' a re'lizin sense of de resistlessness of fate. Dis life ain't nottin but one hard luck story any way you take it. But a man of brains kin sometimes git de best of de situation."

"Dat lecture mus' of sunk into yer system deep."

"It did. But I've got a scheme dat'll help out. De nex' time we takes a freight train we'll take one goin east."

"What fur?"

"Did you ever hear of velocity?"

"Sure. Dey's got t'ree wheels, an de kinchens tries to run over you wit' 'em."

"Dat's close to, but not next. Velocity is what de world moves wit'. It's so many miles a second. We're goin it all de time, shovin from west to east, an when you t'inks ye're restin it's only another delusion an a snare. Ye can't stop movin."

"Well," asked Plodding Pete, discontentedly, "what're you going to do about it?"

"Jes' what I told ye. De world's movin from west to east. De only chance to neutralize de swiftness is to take a train goin from east to west. I dunno as we kin hope fur any actual repose, but it's de only chance I see fur comin anywheres near it."

"It's a bright idea, but it won't do."

"Why not?"

"It only works one way. We can't keep on ridin west furever. An t'ink of de double exertion when we have to turn aroun an come de other way!"—Washington Star.

OLD SOL'S RIDE IN 1849.

Flowery Weather Predictions of the Journalists of Long Ago.

In these days of practical newspaper writing, in which bald facts are expressed in the plainest and tersest form, the flowery language indulged in by some of the "journalists" half a century ago sounds peculiar. The following poetic convulsion was copied by one of the local papers from the New York Tribune in 1849 as worthy of a high place in the newspaper literature of the day:

"On Saturday evening at 17 minutes past 11 o'clock the sun rode calmly and mildly over the autumnal equinox and cast his golden anchor on the wintry coast of autumn. But as yet the vast ocean of air through which he sails is glowing and transparent with the memory of the long summer days that have passed over it, darting their rich beams to its very depths. Even as we write, however, the remembrance fades, like the sky's blanching souvenirs of sunset, and in the distance the cold ghosts of winter glare and wave their frozen wings, which creak on icy hinges, while in the silence of midnight a prophetic voice of wailing and desolation moans fitfully at the casement."

Few people can contemplate this specimen of literary architecture without experiencing a feeling of awe and sadness, with a few cold shivers on the side. It is proof positive that the profession has in some things gained by what it has lost.—Albany Argus.

A Chair of Unclelsm Needed.

Unclehood is about the hardest hood man has to wear, and, as I have observed uncles and their habits, they either spoil or repel the small chaps and chappesses who happen to be made their nephews and nieces by an accident of birth. Uncles are either intensely genial or intensely irritable, and as far as I am concerned it is my belief that our colleges should include in their carriculum a chair of "unclelsm."

Unclehood is a relationship that man has to accept. It is thrust upon him. He can't help himself. To be a father or a mother is a matter of volition. But even in a free country like our own, if a man has a brother or a sister, he is liable to find himself an uncle at any time whether he wishes to be one or not. Then when it happens he's got to reason out a course of procedure without any basis in previous experience.—John Kendrick Bangs in Woman's Home Companion.

A Translation.

"In one of the schools of this city," says the Worcester Gazette, "the teacher, intending to relieve the monotony of the regular exercises, asked the pupils if they would not like to sing. Of course there was an instant clamor in the affirmative, and then the teacher asked what song they would prefer. One little boy, in his eagerness to make the selection, spluttered out something which the teacher did not catch. Turning to the boy across the aisle, she asked what Johnnie said. 'Please,' came the unexpected answer, 'he says he wants to sing "His Country, 'Tis of Him."'"

Malaria's Victims.

Major Ross said in a recent lecture at Liverpool that malaria was not so dramatic a disease as cholera; it did not kill so quickly, but it killed far more people. In India it killed about 5,000,000 people a year. It was also a politically important disease, because it checked the progress of civilization in districts the richest in the world, killing more of the English army than were killed by the enemy.

Resented.

"And how did you come to marry him?"

"I didn't come to marry him," answered the womanly little woman indignantly, "he came to marry me."—Chicago Post.

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QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	43	211
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*1 15	*7 00	1*35	*6 30	15 40		
Beaver Falls, "	.....	8 02	2 36	7 26	6 54		
Columbiana "	.....	.....	3 38	.....	8 01		
Leetonia "	.....	8 58	3 44	.....	8 08		
Salem "	.....	9 10	3 58	8 35	8 21		
Alliance { ar.	3 40	9 30	4 30	9 00	8 50		
Alliance { lv.	3 40	9 30	4 40	9 00	9 15	7 30	*8 15
Maximo "	.....	.....	4 51	.....	9 27	7 40	a.....
Louisville "	.....	.....	5 05	.....	9 39	7 50	8 34
Canton "	4 12	9 58	5 24	9 33	9 48	8 08	8 46
Massillon "		10 10	5 42	9 47	10 00	8 25	8 59
Lawrence "		.....	5 57	.....	10 10	8 37	9 08
Burton City "		.....	6 07	.....	.....	8 45	.....
Orrville "		10 36	6 17	10 08	10 25	8 57	9 25
Smithville "		.....	6 28	.....	10 36	9 07	9 40
Wooster "		10 55	6 38	10 26	10 45	9 17	9 50
Shreve "			6 52		AM	9 30	PM
Big Prairie "			7 02			9 38	
Lakeville "			7 07			9 45	
Loudonville "			7 21			9 58	
Perrysville "			7 31		35	10 06	39
Lucas "			7 46			10 20	AM
Mansfield "	6 10	12 05	8 05	11 25	PM	10 35	7 15
Crestline ar.	6 37	12 35	8 35	11 50	†3 00	11 05	7 45
Bucyrus lv.	.....	1 00	PM	12 16	3 25	AM	7 45
Lima "	8 45	2 37		1 53	5 20		9 50
Van Wert "	9 32	3 22		2 33	6 17		10 46
Ft. Wayne ar.	10 25	4 10		3 20	7 15		11 55
Warsaw lv.	11 41	5 25		4 30	PM		1 35
Plymouth "	12 18	6 08		5 10			2 25
Valparaiso "	1 18	7 14		6 08			3 37
Chicago ar.	2 50	8 45		7 35			5 15
	PM	PM		AM			PM

EASTWARD.	20	8	24	6	22				
LEAVE	N'N	PM	PM	PM	AM				Sunday
Chicago	12*05	*3 00	*7 30	*11 45	7 30				3 10 p. m.
Valp'raiso	1 32	4 36	.....	1 38	9 09				arrives
Plymouth	2 35	5 40	9 47	2 53	10 18				Alliance
Warsaw	3 13	6 26	.....	3 55	11 12				5 20 p. m.
Ar. Ft. WAYNE	4 15	7 35	11 26	5 20	12 30				
lv. Van Wert	5 11	8 39	.....	6 39	1 55				
Lima	5 57	9 30	12 46	7 34	2 50	32			
Bucyrus	7 34	11 19	.....	9 37	5 10	AM			
Crest l'ne.	8 07	11 50	2 42	10 15	6 20	6 15			
Mansfield	8 31	12 15		10 38	6 45	6 40			
Lucas				10 48	6 56	6 53			
Perry'ville				10 58	7 07	7 03			
Loudon v'le				11 05	7 15	7 13			
Lakeville				11 18	7 27	7 25			
Big Prairie				11 21	7 30	7 29	232	42	
Shreve				11 30	7 40	7 35	AM	PM	
Wooster	9 35	1 25		12 08	7 55	7 53	17 10	†3 10	
Smithville	.....	.....		12 18	8 08	8 05	7 20	s.....	
Orrville	10 00	1 50	4 17	12 32	8 23	8 20	7 35	3 58	
B'rton City	.....	.....	.....	12 37	8 30	.....	7 41	4 04	
Lawrence	.....	.....	.....	12 43	8 37	8 33	7 50	4 09	
Massillon	10 23	2 12	.....	12 56	8 50	8 46	8 05	4 19	
Canton	10 39	2 35	4 53	1 17	9 14	9 06	8 24	4 35	
Louisville	.....	.....	.....	1 32	9 30	9 20	8 42	4 50	
Maximo	.....	.....	.....	1 45	9 40	.....	8 54	5 05	
ar. ALLIANCE	11 10	3 10	5 25	2 03	9 55	9 45	9 05	5 15	
lv. ALLIANCE	11 10	3 10	5 25	2 20	PM	9 45	AM	7 00	
Salem	11 29	3 32	.....	2 48		10 15		7 35	
Leetonia	11 39	.....	.....	2 59		10 26		7 50	
Col'mb'na	.....	.....	.....	3 06		10 32		7 56	
Beaver F'ls	12 42	4 40	.....	4 12		11 35		9 35	
ar. PITTSBURGH	1 40	5 50	7 45	5 30		1 00		11 30	
	AM	AM	AM	PM		PM		PM	

†Except Sunday. *Daily. Train No. 34 leaves Crestline Sundays only 6 00 a. m.; arrives Pittsburgh 12 50 p. m. sStops on Sunday.

Dark Face Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; light face, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

At Orrville, connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 24, 9, 33** and **43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 15, 31, 32, 41** and **43. Nos. 9, 15** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 6, 24** and **232** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

7-31-02-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

C A & C Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	588	528	50
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 10	*1 20	*7 00	...
Hudson	9 06	2 28	8 00	*10
AKRON { ar	9 35	2 58	8 30	11
AKRON { lv	9 35	2 58	8 30	11
Barberton	9 49	3 10	8 45	*11
ORRVILLE { ar	10 25	3 55	9 25	50
ORRVILLE { lv	10 30	3 55	9 35	a m
Millersburg	11 12	4 40	10 20	*6
Mt. Vernon	12 32	6 06	11 50	7
COLUMBUS ar	*1 50	*3 20	*1 20	*8
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	585	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*5
Mt. Vernon	2 25	8 28	1 30	7
Millersburg	3 55	9 47	2 44	*8
ORRVILLE { ar	4 45	10 30	3 38	50
ORRVILLE { lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton	5 36	11 18	4 07	*4
AKRON { ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	4
AKRON { lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	4
Hudson	6 35	12 05	4 55	*4
CLEVELAND ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt. Pittsburg

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST	MAIN LINE May 11, 1902	WEST.
†2 | *4 | *6		*1 | †3 | *5
A.M. | P. M		P.M. | P.M.
9 30 | 1 45	Toledo	2 30 | 9 20
10 4 | 2 54	Fremont	1 22 | 8 18
11 07 | 3 22	Bellevue	12 55 | 7 46
11 30 | 3 45	Norwalk	12 30 | 7 20
12 12 | 4 28	Wellington	11 55 | 6 38
12 40 | 4 51	Lodi	11 3 | 6 11
12 55 | 5 04	Creston	11 17 | 5 57
1 22 | 5 30 | A.M.	Orrville	10 52 | 5 30 | p.m
1 52 | 6 00 | 9 15	Massillon	10 26 | 4 50 | 7 15
2 06 | 6 15 | 9 30	Navarre	10 10 | 4 38 | 7 00
2 35 | 6 55 | 10 07	Valley Jct	9 40 | 4 08 | 6 25
3 10 | 7 24 | 10 48	Bowerston	9 06 | 3 37 | 5 51
3 25 | 7 38 | 10 55	Scio	8 55 | 3 25 | 5 18
3 38 | 7 45 | 11 04	Jewett	8 4 | 3 12 | 5 28
5 35 | 9 20 | 12 30	Wheeling	7 1 | 1 30 | 4 10
5 45 | 9 35 | 7 4	Steubenville	6 55 | 11 15 | 3 45
P.M | P.M. | P.M.		a.m. | p.m | p. m

South	Cleveland Division.	North
A.M. | p.m. | a.m		p.m. | p.m | p.m.
11 25 | 4 00 | 7 00	Cleveland	12 30 | 7 15 | 9 15
12 8 | 4 40 | 8 08	Kent	11 50 | 6 02 | 8 15
1 35 | 5 48 | 9 5	Canton	0 40 | 5 10 | 7 27
2 06 | 6 20 | 9 3	Navarre	10 10 | 4 35 | 7 00
| 7 55 | 11 11	Coshocton	8 27 | 3 02 |
| 8 55 | 12 10	Zanesville	7 25 | 2 00 |
p.m. | p.m. | p m		a.m | p.m | p.m

*Daily, †Daily except Sunday.

H. J. Booth, G T. M. E B. Coolidge, G.P.A. W. R. Hansen, Ticket Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

NORTH.

No. 2—5 05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.
No. 4—8 52 a m. " " "
No. 6—3 30 p. m. " " "
No 8—7 20 p. m. " " "
No. 40—8 10 a. m. Sunday only.
No. 44—5 40 p. m. " "

SOUTH.

No. 7—6 52 a. m. Daily except Sunday.
No. 1—9 53 a. m. " " "
No. 3—4 05 p. m. " " "
No. 5—8 15 p. m. " " "
No. 41—10 36 a. m. Sunday only.
No. 45—8 45 p. m. " "
Train No. 5 stops here.

The Canton-Akron Railway Co.

Notice to Massillon Passengers.

On and after August 15th, 1902, patrons of the Massillon cars will be requested to enter and leave the cars at intersecting and cross streets, unless otherwise directed by a sign reading: "Cars Stop Here."

This is done to facilitate the running of the cars.

G. W. ROUNDS, Gen. Mgr.
E. J. RAUCH, Gen. Supt.

Read the "want" columns daily

THE CANTON-AKRON RAILWAY CO.

Canton-Massillon Divi-ion.

Commencing Thursday, August 14th, 1902, and until further notice, cars will leave Public Square, Canton and Massillon, each 30 minutes, from 5:30 a. m. till 11:30 p. m Sundays—First car 6:00 a. m., then as week days.

BAGGAGE AND EXPRESS SERVICE

Leave Canton; 6:45 a. m.; 10:25 a m. (for Navarre); 3:25 p. m. Sundays, 8.05 a. m.

Leave Massillon; 8:25 a. m.; 11:30 a.m. (for Navarre); 1:25 p. m.; 4:45 p. m; Sundays, 10:05 a. m

G. W. ROUNDS, Gen. Mgr.

Cleveland, O., July 15, 1902.

To connections and all interested: The special daylight trips advertised to leave Cleveland 8:00 a. m. and Buffalo 9:00 a. m. Saturdays during July and August are hereby cancelled. Until December 1st, steamers will leave Cleveland daily, 8:00 p. m., Central standard time. Buffalo daily, 9:00 p. m., Eastern standard time.

Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Company.

One hundred miles shortest to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent Route

LEAVE MASSILLON 10 A. M.

Arrive Grand Rapids 9:40 p. m., Without Stepping From Train.

Going through on Pullman car now running each week day on train No. 9 over the Fort Wayne route via Fort Wayne and the G. R. & I. Next month the through car service will be extended to Petoskey with the opening of the season at Northern Michigan resorts.

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DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION

But Sixty-six Votes Cast in Massillon, Where the Polls Were Not Opened Till Late in the Afternoon—A Contest May Arise Over the Committeemanship of Precinct C, Third Ward.

The Stark county delegates to the Democratic state convention, elected Saturday, will go to Sandusky much divided. All the Massillon men will be with Johnson, and practically all of the Canton men will be in the McLean wing. There will be division on the same line in other parts of the county. Massillon's two delegates are E. J. Creedon and Squire H. B. Sibila. Creedon defeated John Ginther by a vote of 10 to 7, and Sibila defeated Charles Smith by a vote of 11 to 9.

Mayor Bernard Bell, candidate for delegate at large, received 164 votes in Massillon and Canton, and is probably elected, though nothing positive will be known until the outlying districts have been heard from. Bell is a Johnson man. Reigner and Blanchard of Canton, are probably elected delegates at large also. Blanchard is thought to have Johnson leanings, but Reigner is conceded to the McLean men.

The total vote in Massillon was but 66. The polls were not opened till late in the afternoon, after The Independent had reached the street with the story of the undiscovered voting place. Then Committeeman John Ginther and Everett Howald, a brother of Adrian Howald, chairman of the Democratic central committee, went to the city prison, where the marshal had erected the polls, and the word was passed around that there might be some voting. Toward evening Chairman Howald himself arrived.

The ballot provided for no contests for central committeemen, but when it came to counting it was discovered that the name of L. H. Bamberger had been written on nine tickets instead of Fred. Stahl's in third ward, precinct C. Mr Stahl did not receive a single vote, as the tickets showed no contest and the average voter did not think it necessary to mark that part of the ticket Chairman Howald ruled that Stahl was therefore elected, claiming that Stahl should be credited with all votes that did not go to Bamberger, whether marked on the ticket or not. As Bamberger got nine, the remaining fifty-seven would go to Stahl. This ruling, however, has not been generally accepted, and a contest before the executive committee is looked for.

The committeemen are John Ginther and Joseph Bartel, first ward; E. J. Creedon, A. P. Howald, second ward; Frank Ries, George Franz and Fred Stahl (or Bamberger), third ward; Charles Smith, fourth ward; Simon Stephan, Massillon precinct; William Essig, Richville precinct.

Direct from our distillery to YOU

Saves Dealers' Profits, Prevents Adulteration.

HAYNER WHISKEY

PURE 7-year-old RYE

4 FULL QUARTS $3.20

WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES

We will send you by prepaid express, 4 FULL QUARTS of HAYNER'S 7-YEAR-OLD RYE for $3.20. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you can buy elsewhere for double the money send it back at our expense and your $3.20 will be promptly refunded. Shipment made in plain sealed case; no marks of any kind to indicate contents.

We make at our own distillery every quart of whiskey we sell, and our entire product is sold direct to consumers, thus insuring absolutely pure whiskey and saving you the dealers' big profits. We have had 36 years of continuous success, and are regularly supplying over a quarter of a million satisfied customers—convincing evidence that our whiskey pleases. You run no risk in accepting our offer. Your money back if you are not satisfied. Established 1866. Capital $500,000.00, paid in full.

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THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.

220 W. FIRST ST., DAYTON, O.

THE GLASS FACTORIES.

Reed & Co. Will Resume Operations Sept. 15.

David Reed, of Reed & Company, said today that it is not likely that operations will be commenced at their glass factories before September 15, as considerable more time will be required to complete the repairs and changes now in progress. At the plants of the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company and the Rhodes Glass Bottle Company operations will be begun in the first week of September, probably immediately after Labor Day.

All indications are for a successful season. All the companies have practically cleared their yards of their outputs, and have many orders to be filled as soon as the works are again started. The plants have been shut down since July 1. It is the custom to close them during July and August of each year.

The blowers, most of whom spent the summer in the East, are arriving, and by the latter part of the week practically the complete forces of all the factories will be here.

PROGRAMME FOR LABOR DAY.

Arrangements Made for Big Celebration.

WILL BE MANY AMUSEMENTS.

All Kinds of Races and Contests, Including a Tug-of-War Between Mill and Russell Men—The Morning Parade Will be an Imposing Feature.

All arrangements have now been completed for the Labor Day celebration. The big parade will take place in the morning. The members of all the organizations affiliated with the Trades and Labor Assembly, as well as many other organizations from the mining and other towns of the neighborhood will take part. There will be many large floats, constituting an attractive feature. The usual picnic will take place at Yingling's grove, where a programme of sports will be carried out. The prizes, from two to four for each event, will be as follows:

Boys' race—Sack of flour and fifty cents.

Girls' race—Three sets of handkerchiefs.

Potato race—Dress shirt and half sack of flour.

100-yard dash for members of the Amalgamated Association—Fifty cigars, bottle of champagne, bottle of whisky, bottle of wine.

Married women's race—Set of silver knives and forks, carpet sweeper and a rug.

Fat men's race—Hat and a bottle of wine.

Three-legged race for men—Pair of shoes and a razor.

All-four race—Twenty-five cakes of soap, 15 cakes of soap, 10 cakes of soap.

100-yard dash, for iron molders—Fifty cigars, bottle of whisky, three bottles of wine.

Tug-of-war, mill men vs. Russell men—$10 in cash.

100-yard dash for glass blowers—Fifty cigars, bottle of whisky, three bottles of wine.

Ladies' foot race—Gold ring, hand painted ink well.

Pinning tail on monkey—Box of cigars, sack of flour.

100-yard dash for men—Box of cigars, sack of flour.

A FARMERS' TRUST.

Incorporated With a Capital of Fifty Millions.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 25.—Details concerning the Farmers' trust, which has been incorporated here with a capital of $50,000,000 are just being made public. Under the plan of the concern no one but farmers will be allowed to own a share of stock. Branch offices are to be established all over the United States, the chief branch of the establishment to be in Chicago. All kinds of farm products are to be dealt in and handled on a commission basis or for cash, as circumstances may direct. Deals on the Chicago board of trade in cash grain are also contemplated, with the object of giving the farmer a chance of getting a better price for his product and at the same time shutting out the middleman. It is believed by eliminating the middleman and having the farmers of the country behind it the organiaztion can maintain a uniform price to the benefit of the farmer without injury to the consumer.

Bargains in second hand goods at No. 7 Canal street.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

THE APPORTIONMENT OF TAXES.

Total Collection in the County Amounted to $456,585.03—Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company Sued for $10,000 Damages for Personal Injuries.

County Auditor Reed and his assistants have completed the work of apportionment of the August semi-annual tax settlement. The total collection in the county amounted to $456,585.03. Of this amount the apportionment is as follows: Auditor and treasurer's salaries, $5,702.16; taxes refunded, $540 74; state fund, $59,941.30; county fund, $35,147 25; poor fund, $2,067.49; Children's Home fund, $6,202.47; bridge fund, $33,080.02; building fund, $4,134.97; election fund, $4,134 96; indigent soldiers' fund, $5,375 49; workhouse fund, $7,769.92; agricultural society, $500; state and county road fund, $5,168.74; interest and debt fund, $20,675.74; township road tax, $1,289.71; township taxes, $7,069.32; township and special school tax, $127,201.26; special township taxes, $4,973 76; cities and villages, $121,720 33. The dog tax amounted to $247.14 The corporation settlements of the three cities is as follows: Canton, $86,593.47; Alliance, $17,208.50; Massillon, $33,869.39. These sums accrue from the Dow tax, special assessments, corporation and cigarette taxes. The school apportionment for the three cities is: Canton, $56,481.34; Massillon, $19,030.27; Alliance, $15,058.66.

Mina S. Wentling has begun suit in Common Pleas court against the Canton & Akron Railway compay for $10,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained through the carelessness and negligence of the defendant company. The plaintiff, in her petition, says that on July 4, 1902, she entered one of the defendants' cars as a passenger for pay at Meyer's Lake to the public square. Plaintiff alleges that the car was running at a speed in excess of eight miles an hour in violation of a city ordinance. Plaintiff alleges that just in front of the high school building the trolley wire broke in two and fell upon the car and upon the ground, charging the entire car with electricity and shocking the plaintiff and other passengers; putting them in great danger of their lives and creating a panic among them. Plaintiff says that she was either thrown or jumped from the car; that in the confusion she is unable to say just how. Plaintiff says that the sustained injuries to her head, left side and spine, resulting in weakness to both eyes and producing double vision in the right eye, loss of sensation to her left side, and an unnatural gait in her walking. Plaintiff says that she was unconscious for one week and she will be unable to provide for herself in the future by reason of permanent injuries, although previous to the accident she earned one dollar a day.

BRIDGE SHOP PICNIC.

Day's Outing at Cottage Grove—Sporting Contests.

The Bridge Shop picnickers returned to Massillon Saturday night at 8:45 over the B. & O. railroad, after having had a good day's outing at Cottage Grove. The game of base ball between the married and single men, resulted in a victory for the benedicts by the score of 7-5. Errors at critical times by the single men gave their opponents the victory. Batteries for the married men, Pflug and Brown; single men, Holland and James. Holland held the married men down to five hits.

The other contests resulted as follows: 100-yard foot race, Holland first, Carver second; one-fourth mile race, Carver first, Freiger second; running high jump was won by City Solicitor George Howells, with a jump of 4 feet 7 inches, Pflug was second with a jump of 4 feet 6 inches; G. Pflug captured the shot put with F. Pflug a close second; the three-legged race was won by the Freiger-James team, Keifour and Holland getting second money.; the bag race was won by Carver, with White second; one-fourth mile boat race, Thomas Kay first. The quoit pitch furnished a surprise in the person of the victor, Robert Reay, jr., making the winning throw.

The tug-of-war was won by the riveters, with the blacksmiths as opponents. The girls' foot race was won by Miss Florence Keifour. The married women's race by Mrs. Remley with Mrs. Sheedy second. The boys' race was won by Evan Llewelyn.

Returning the train, with its load of over four hundred, left at 6 o'clock in the evening, reaching Massillon at 8:45.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

SHAFFER SERIOUSLY ILL.

President of Amalgamated in a Serious Condition.

Pittsburg, Aug. 25.—Theodore J. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and prominent generally in labor circles, is lying seriously sick. The nature of his illness can not be ascertained but his condition is believed to be critical.

President Shaffer was taken sick Saturday night or early Sunday morning. During the greater part of yesterday he was reported as having been delirious.

HE WOULDN'T RUN.

Bell Declined the Congressional Nomination.

T. J. DUFFY IS THE NOMINEE.

Duffy is a National Officer of the Potters' Union, and is Well Known Here—Will Not be Permitted to Seek Nomination on Democratic Ticket.

Mayor Bernard Bell and E. J. Creedon, who represented the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly at the convention called to nominate a union labor congressional candidate, returned to Massillon Saturday evening.

The convention nominated T. J. Duffy, of East Liverpool, a national officer of the Potters' Union. By action of the convention, the candidate is not to seek the nomination on any other ticket, and thus Duffy is placed in a peculiar position, inasmuch as he had previously begun seeking the Democratic nomination. It is not thought that the action of the convention will make any material difference to Duffy, and that he will proceed with his fight for the congressional nomination on the Democratic ticket.

Mayor Bell was himself strongly boomed for the nomination at Alliance, but he positively declined to be considered as a candidate.

All of the delegates present at the convention were not in favor of a union labor ticket. Many thought that more could be accomplished by getting acceptable candidates on one or other of the old party tickets. In the end, however, the decision in favor of the independent ticket was supported by a large majority.

Duffy is fairly well known in Massillon labor circles. He delivered the dedicatory address at the opening of the new Trades and Labor Assembly hall.

The apportionment of the delegates to the convention was rather peculiar. Alliance and Salem had 45 delegates, while all the other towns together had but thirty. Massillon had two and East Liverpool had only one.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

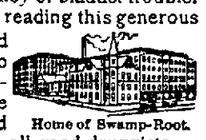
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

..HOLD UP..

Hold up, don't get a watch before you have seen our line; they're timekeepers and money savers. It would be a saving all around to get rid of your poor timepiece and get a good one. We carry a large line of GOLD, GOLD FILLED and silverine watches at Moderate prices.

Geo A. Hawver,

Jeweler and Graduate Optician,

17 South Erie (Opera Block, MASSILLON, O.

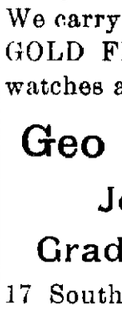
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper



ANOTHER SHIPMENT

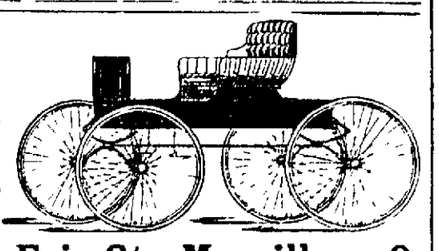
received of new

Buggies and Wagons,

also a number of

Second - Hand Goods

that will be sold at a bargain.



J. B. Schrader, 41 N Erie St., Massillon, O.

Intense Agony

is suffered by many, rather than seek relief at the dentists.

They believe that old-time methods, with their torture and pain still prevail.

Modern Dentistry

as employed here, renders all operations free from unnecessary pain.

Carr & Taylor, DENTISTS

Over First National Bank.

Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

C&B LINE

CLEVELAND ...AND... BUFFALO "WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS "CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE" both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD

DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Cleveland 8 P.M.	Buffalo 6:30 A.M.
Buffalo 8 "	Cleveland 6:30 "

Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday commencing July 12th to August 30th inclusive

Leave Buffalo 8 A.M. Arrive Cleveland 6 P.M.
" Cleveland 8 " " Buffalo 6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and northwest.

Ask ticket agents for ticket via C. & B. Line or send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALL EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT. ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent.

"HUDSON RYE

Highly cured, fully matured in Steam Heated Warehouses."

Sold on Merit.

W. H. ERTLE, Agent, Massillon, O.

Real Estate Bulletin

20	lots on	S. Erie St.,	$400 to	$600
14	"	" Chester " ..	250 "	500
17	"	" Edwin " ..	200 "	450
18	"	" Dwight " ..	250 "	450
7	"	" George " ..	225 "	250
13	"	" Johnson St.	200 "	275
6	"	" Kent St.....		300
18	"	" off Akron St.....		200
8	"	off Waechter St.	$150-	150

1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

SPECIAL PURCHASE of LACE CURTAINS.

Only 104 Pairs in the Lot, So They Won't Last Long.

We got them at an enormous discount, of course, and are going to sell them at about the same reduction to our customers. They are what manufacturers call imperfects, although no doubt they are so styled more from a technical standpoint than from any real imperfections. There is quite a variety of new patterns in all-over effects and many in the desirable side-bordered designs. We have divided them into two lots, as follows:

79c Per Pair for **Nottingham Curtains** that are worth at least from $1.00 to $1.25 per pair.

98c Per Pair for **Nottingham Curtains** that would sell ordinarily at from $1.50 to $2.00 per pair.

Big Shipments of New FALL CARPETS.

Several large invoices of new Carpets have arrived and are already on sale. They comprise the very choicest new designs from the showings of the leading manufacturers of the country, both in Brussels and Ingrains. We are selling a good many carpets to people who are furnishing new houses, and it is not at all too early for prospective buyers to make selections. We shall be glad to take orders now and make them up and deliver them when you are ready.

Vudor Porch Curtains.

We are sole agents in Massillon and have been selling them right along to people who appreciate something better than a common bamboo screen They come in various colorings and they roll up perfectly. Three sizes in stock.

4 Feet Wide, $1.60. 6 Feet Wide, $2 25.
8 Feet Wide, $2.75.

We Sell the Best Hammocks

And we have quite a large line of them in all colorings and various grades. Let us show you our line before you buy. Prices to your advantage.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TREMENDOUS CORN CROP.

It Will Probably Cause Reduction in Price of Beef.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who has recently returned from a trip to Iowa and other states in the West, said today:

"If no damaging frost occurs within the next thirty days, there will be the greatest corn crop harvested that this country ever saw. There are some territories, of course, where the crop is not up to the standard, but speaking generally the promise of a tremendous yeild was never better. With this crop matured within the next month, and feeding to begin about tue 1st of September, I feel confident that within three months you will see some reduction in the price of beef. It must be remembered, however, that conditions in other quarters of the globe may affect the market. When you remember that there are children 7 years of age in Australia who have never seen a drop of rain, you will understand why the sheep of that country have been dying by the millions. The loss of Australian mutton has increased the demand for American beef. This will be a factor in increasing the market for our increased production of cattle.

"Then you must remember also that Americans themselves are becoming the greatest beef eaters in the world. Not many years ago our farmers sold their cattle and ate pork. Today the farmers are beef eaters. Prosperity is responsible largely for this change; and now the workingmen who have steady employment and can have meat on their tables three times a day buy the best roasts and juiciest steaks, Despite this increased consumption and foreign demand I still believe that our tremendous corn crop, turned into beef, will bring down the prices of that article of food."

Referring to his political observations in the West, Secretary Wilson said: "President Roosevelt is a great favorite throughout the West. He is the West's candidate for the next president overwhelmingly. His policies have all been popular throughout the Western states."

A. M. E. ZION DEBATE.

Affirmative Side Loses, but Scores Good Points.

The literary society of the A. M. E. Zion church at its meeting Tuesday evening discussed the question: "Resolved, That Everybody Has Religion." W. H. Brannon and Nathan Hawkins took the affirmative side, and T. J. Hicks and Charles Cromp the negative. Each speaker creditably defended his point of view. The judges in their verdict stated that the debaters on the affirmative side had scored the greatest number of points but that the negative side had won out. The affirmative attempted to show that even those who worshipped the almighty dollar had a religion. That all nations had a religion of some sort. The defense tried to show that only those who had been born again into christianity "had religion." The question raised considerable discussion among the listeners, as well as the participators, and lasted for fully an hour The ruling of the judges created considerable amusement.

Refreshments were served after the debate. The financial result of the entertainment was $16.04. After the expenses had been deducted $12.20 remained for the benefit of Pastor Transue. Mr. Transue wishes to express his gratitude to the public therefor.

MILLIONS OF ILLITERATES.

One-Tenth of Voters Cannot Read Tickets.

Washington, Aug. 27.—According to a census office report, there were in 1900, among the 22,134,299 men of voting age in this country 2,288,470 illiterates, including men who could neither read nor write, and a small number who could read but not write. Of the total, 339,223 lived in the cities, and 1,949,247 in the rural districts. Illiteracy among adults is found in the large cities less frequently than elsewhere in the states and territories, except New Hampshire, New York, Kansas and Oregon. The report continues:

"Among the native whites the differences between the population of large cities in the North and in the South in the matter of illiteracy are comparatively slight, but in the smaller cities and rural districts of the South a considerable per cent of adult population have not acquired the elements of book education. As a rule a population living in large cities is likely to include a smaller proportion of illiterates than a population scattered over a sparsely-settled area and more difficult to reach by an effective system of public schools."

ERUPTION THREATENED.

Mont Pelee is Again Displaying Activity.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 27.—A dispatch from the island of Dominica, dated August 26, says there is every indication of a violent eruption of Mont Pelee.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Beautiful and Picturesque Coats. Transparent Lace Collars.

High transparent collars are often kept up by a necklace of pearls or a dog collar. This is a very pretty fashion, but it should not be adopted by those with short necks.

Evening coats are both quaint and beautiful. For the very hot weather

EVENING COAT.

some leading French houses are making three-quarter length coats of fine lace lined with accordion plaited chiffon in a variety of shades; others are making little sack coats entirely of embroidery.

The plain taffeta or moire coat without a lining still holds its own. This is usually trimmed with a wide collar of chiffon fagoting or lace and is considered handsomer if kept all black.

The very elegant evening coat shown is of black bengaline silk trimmed with perpendicular strappings of satin. The sleeves are cut wide at the lower edges and are finished with wide and full frills of dotted chiffon. The large revers at the front are faced with white satin embroidered in black and gold.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DUST AND RAIN COATS.

New Linen Hats—White Canvas Shoes—Smart Dinner Blouse.

The dust coats and the mackintoshes of the hour are as chic as the dressy wraps. They are a kind of a compromise between the empire and the Japanese; that is to say, they hang from a yoke, but have large, loose

DINNER WAIST.

sleeves and either a cape collar or a capuchin effect. It is practical to have one's dust coat made waterproof, for one is never sure of summer weather. Taffeta, too, still holds its own for wraps, and this fabric is now being manufactured in a soft but serviceable make.

For yachting and motoring there are some new linen hats in white, dark blue and even black. These are daintily trimmed with wings—red, white or scarlet—and chiffon veils draped carelessly around the brim.

White canvas shoes are once more in style for yachting and to wear with white pique and brilliantine dresses, but they are more carefully made and fitted than formerly.

The smart waist in the illustration is made of black peau de soie. The sleeves reach half way to the elbow, where they are finished with a bow and a wide frill of lace. The bolero opens over a softly draped underbodice of chiffon and silk. The fichu is of chiffon and lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Long Row of Corn.

A Kingman county (Kan.) farmer is growing a row of corn a little more than twenty-five miles long for no other reason than to be singular and extraordinary. He commenced in a fifty acre field and went round and round in a circle with a lister until he had planted the whole in a single row, which commences at one of the edges and terminates in the middle. When he cultivated it, of course he had to plow the same way.

NEWS IN OLDEN DAYS.

CUSTOMS IN VOGUE BFFORE THE ERA OF NEWSPAPERS.

The Latter Trace Their Origin to Rome Long Before the Christian Era—The Paper That Was Published by Queen Elizabeth.

The germ of newspapers is found in ancient Rome The government some two centuries previous to the Christian era is known to have promulgated its edicts by means of written papers affixed to pillars. Nor was there much difference between the style of these acta diurnia, as they were termed, and that which now prevails further than that the former were more brief and simple and deficient in introductory phrases and the editorial "we." They generally gave the news or occurrence in simply indicative sentences without introduction or comment of any kind.

Most of these acta which have been preserved are found to mention but one or two events. They are headed with the date in Roman fashion and the name of the then consul and paragraphs such as the following formed the staple "It thundered, and an oak was struck with lightning on that part of Mount Palatine called Summa Vevia, early in the afternoon." "Murena, the consul, sacrificed early in the morning in the Temple of Castor and Pollux, and afterward assembled the senate in Pompey's senate house." "C. Cæsar set out for his government in farther Spain, having long been detained by his creditors"

It is hardly possible for us now, with all the lights of science around and the shoals of newspapers with which we are supplied, to form a proper notion of the darkness which, for want of these, involved the masses of the people for many centuries after the fall of the Roman empire We are told that the crusaders were so ignorant of geography that at every town they approached in central Europe they inquired if it was Jerusalem When they at length reached their destination, their exploits would have remained unknown for years to their relatives and friends at home had not at times some few straggling pilgrims found their way back to the west Even bad news in those days could not, contrary to the proverb, travel fast Every little community must then have lived much within itself

It was not until the sixteenth century that anything at all approaching even to the scanty Roman acta diurnia can be found to have revived in the modern world The war which the Venetian republic waged against the Turks gave rise in 1563 to the custom of communicating the military and commercial information in Venice by written sheets, notizic scritee, to be read in a particular place to those desirous of hearing the news, who paid for this privilege with a coin no longer in use, called gazzetta, a name which came in time to be applied to the news sheet itself both in Italy and France and subsequently in England, when this mode of imparting news came into use

The Venetian government eventually gave these announcements in a regular manner once a month, but they were too jealous to allow them to be printed Only a few written copies were transmitted to such as subscribed and paid for them Thirty volumes of these valuable manuscript newspapers exist in the Maglia Bechian library at Florence. About the same time advertising wants commenced, the father of Montaigne, the celebrated essayist, being credited with the suggestion for making the wants of individuals known to the public in France These were received at offices established for the purpose and were first posted on the walls of public places, receiving the names of affiches In time this led to a systematic and periodic publication in sheets. These were termed affiches in consequence of their contents being originally fixed up as placards, though the word itself is French for advertisement

It is to England as represented by Queen Elizabeth that the honor of commencing printed sheets of public intelligence is to be ascribed. When the Spanish armada threatened an invasion of this country, that sage queen, remarking the disadvantage of the vague and alarming rumors which circulated everywhere, resolved to inform her people truly of the impending dangers. She began to publish from time to time a sheet bearing the following title "The English Mercuire, published by authoritie, for the contradiction of false reports." Of this publication three copies are preserved in the British museum, the earliest, No 50, bearing date July 23, 1588 The first article, dated from Whitehall, contains advices from Sir Francis Walsingham that the armada was seen in the channel, making for the entrance, with a favorable gale An account is then given of her majesty's fleet, which consisted of 80 sail, divided into four squadrons, commanded by the lord high admiral, in the Ark Royal, Sir Francis Drake and Admirals Hawkins and Frobisher Under the head, "London there is an account of an interview which the mayor and corporation had on the previous day with her majesty, for the purpose of assuring her of the resolution to stand by her with their lives and fortunes to the last Under the same head appears the following paragraph "Yesterday the Scotch ambassador had a private audience of her majestie, and delivered a letter containing the most cordial assurances of adhering to her majestie's interests, and to those of the Protestant religion and the younge king, James VIth said to her majestie s minister at his court that all the favour he expected of the Spaniards was the courtesie of Polyphemus to Ulysses, that he should be devoured to the last We wonder what would be thought of embassadors in these days if they interlarded their oral communications with such classical references'

BLACK AND WHITE.

New Shade of Red—A Grass Linen Model Gown.

Some of the most successful dresses this season have been combinations of black and white. This is almost invariably becoming, and it always gives an air of distinction.

One of these dresses was made of white satin foulard having a mosaic

GRASS LINEN GOWN.

pattern in black. The skirt was enriched with incrustations of white Irish guipure tapering to points of irregular length. It was finished at the bottom with three frills of white silk muslin, each edged with narrow black chiffon ruching. The bodice was cut in a tiny V shape at the neck and was similarly enriched with lace. The elbow sleeves had frills of muslin and chiffon.

There is a new shade called geranium red which is being much worn at watering places. It is combined with black and a deep shade of ecru.

A very seasonable dress of grass linen is herewith shown. The waist is made with a full front of ecru net banded with black velvet ribbons. The fronts are of heavy ecru embroidery. The sleeves are tucked perpendicularly, and the fullness forms puffs at the wrists. The skirt is plain, with the exception of a wide flounce of the embroidery headed by tucks.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE DRESS OF THE HOUR.

Loose Effects In Boleros—Late Summer Millinery.

There is a craze for loose effects in the pretty boleros and sack coats of the moment. Nearly all the dressier frocks are made with some suggestion of a bolero, either in lace or chiffon.

The late summer millinery shows many picture shapes both in black and

PICTURE HAT.

white. Bass straws are giving place to crinolines and chips, and a great many of the best hats are trimmed with ostrich plumes.

The curtain effect gained by plaitings of lace is getting less exaggerated, and women are becoming tired of the shepherdess shape, both large and small.

Many well dressed women are wearing hats to match their frocks. This is always considered smart, but it requires a long purse.

Sleeves are becoming daily larger, and skirts are getting fuller around the feet. There is no doubt the fancy for jackets is increasing, and many jaunty little models are cut away in the front, with abbreviated tails in the back.

An attractive rose trimmed picture hat is here shown. It would be becoming to almost any young face.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

An Ungracious Husband.

"What is Mrs. Snaggs talking about?" asked the caller, who had been devoting herself to Mr. Snaggs, at the same time trying to hear what his wife was saying.

"About all the time," replied Snaggs ungallantly.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Cook Objected.

Blobbs—Why was the engagement between Harduppe and Miss Gotrox broken off?

Slobbs—Her father's cook objected to one more in the family.—Philadelphia Record.

BIG RUBE TEMPTED.

Pittsburger Said to Have Held Out Star Inducement to Great Pitcher.

Philadelphia, August 27.—Charles Ebbets, of the Brooklyn National league club, through Frank Haller, of Pittsburg, last night offered "Rube" Waddell, the star pitcher of the Philadelphia American League club, a bonus of $1,000 to jump his contract for this season, and $500 a month salary for the balance of the season. He also offered him an additional $1,000 bonus to sign a Brooklyn contract for the season of 1903, with a salary of $500 per month.

Waddell declined all the offers and informed Manager Mack of Mr. Ebbetts' flattering inducements. Waddell left for Cleveland last night with the Philadelphia American League club. This latter club holds Waddell's contract for 1903.

Sam Had No Excuse.

Brattleboro, Vt., August 27.—The collapse of the Rev. Sam Small, the convened in Asociation hall this was to speak for the "No License-Local Option party" here last night, by Rev. Mr. Small's own admission was due to intoxication. Mr. Small says: "I was drunk. I have no excuse to offer."

Aunt and Niece Asphyxiated.

New York, August 27.—Mrs. Josephine Vollmer, 51 years old, and her 12-year-old niece, Mary Miller, were found dead in bed at their home yesterday. They had been asphyxiated by illuminating gas. A coroner said the case was one of homicide and suicide. Relatives of the dead woman believe that she was demented.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, August 27.—

CATTLE—Choice 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $7.50@7.75; good, 1,00 to 1,200 lbs., $6.50@6.90; tidy butchers, $5.00@5.50; common to fair, $4.25@4.75; heifers, $3.25@5.75; cows, bulls and stags, $3.00@5.25; good fresh cows, $40.00@60.00; common to fair, $30.00@35.00

HOGS—Prime heavies, $7.75@7.80; mediums, $7.70@7.75; light yorkers, $7.65@7.70; pigs, $7.45@7.55; roughs, $6.00@7.25

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best wethers 95 to 100 lbs., $3.90@4.00; good, 85 to 90 lbs., $3.60@3.60@3.80; mixed, 75 to 85 lbs.,$2.75@3.30; culls and common, $1.50@2.00; choice lambs, $5.75@6.00; common to good, $3.00@5.50; veal calves, $7.50@8.00; heavy and thin, $5.00@6.00.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, shelled, 72@73c; No. 2 yellow ear, 75@76c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 61@62c; extra 3s, 60 1-2@61c; regular 3s, 59 1-2@60c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $17.00@18.00; No. 2, $16.00@17.00; No. 1 clover $12.50@13.00, No. 1 clover mixed, $12.50@13.50; No. 1 prairie, $9.75@10.00; packing, $9.25@9.75; No. 1 timothy, from wagon, loose, $1700@18.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23@23 1-2c, tubs, 22 1-2@23c; Ohio and Pennsylvania, 20@21c; dairy butter, 16@17c; fancy rolls, pounds, 15@16c; cooking butter, 13@14c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new 10 3-4@11c; New York state, full cream, 11@11 1-4c; Wisconsin Swiss, new, 20 lb blocks, 14@14 1-2c; brick 13 1-2@14c; limburger, 10 1-2@11c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live hens, 12@13c; broilers, 13@14c; roosters, 8@9c; dressed, 15@16c; turkeys, live, 14@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, 13@14c; dressed, 18@20c; geese, dressed 10@12c.

Did Not Indorse Governor.

Sacramento, Cal., August 27.—The Republican State convention yesterday adopted a platform indorsing all the state officials. Five candidates were placed in nomination for governor, namely, Henry T. Gage, the incumbent; E. B. Edson, the present railroad commissioner; Dr. George O. Pardee, of Alameda; Thomas Flint, Jr., of San Benito, and Joseph Hayes, of San Jose. Three ballots were taken without result, the last one standing: Gage 332 1-2, Flint 279, Pardee 121 1-2, Hayes 57, Edson 39. The convention adjourned until tomorrow. A bitter debate followed the introduction of the platform, which failed to indorse the state administration of Governor Gage.

Johnson Complaint Approved.

Baltimore, August 27.—The stockholders of the Baltimore baseball club today elected the following directors. Conway W. Sams, John J. Mahon, Frank J. Murphy, E. C. Ludington, S. S. Frank, Wilbert Robinson and J V. L. Murphy. The injunction complaint entered against President Ban Johnson, of the American league, was approved, and Judge Sams was given instructions to proceed with the suit.

Ober-Ammergau Players Married.

Munich, Bavaria, August 27.—Anton Lang, the Christus of the Ober-Ammergau Passion play, and Matilda Rutz, daughter of the blacksmith of the village of Ober-Ammergau, and a participant in the play, were married yesterday.

Pennsylvania Sand Mines.

There are all kinds of mines in Pennsylvania The greatest are of course the iron and coal mines, but few people would guess that the next extensive mining industry is the sand mines in western Pennsylvania These mines are rarely underground, however, and many of them are viewed with wonder by passengers on the Pennsylvania, approaching Pittsburg Whole mountains are being dug away, and the granular rocks forming them are being reduced to sand for the manufacture of glass in and about Pittsburg.—Philadelphia Call

A Miraculous Feat.

"It seemed that nothing short of a miracle could save my little daughter from an untimely death," says City Marshall A. H. Malcolm, of Cherokee, Kan. "When two years old she was taken with stomach and bowel trouble and despite the efforts of the best physicians we could procure, she grew gradually worse and was pronounced incurable. A friend advised

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and after giving it a few days she began to improve and finally fully recovered. She is now past five years of age and the very picture of health."

Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat, old	70
Wheat, new	67
Loose hay, new per ton	$6-$7
Loose hay, old	$8-$9
Bailed hay	$10-11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	70
Oats (new)	30-32
Oats (old)	40
Clover Seed	4 50
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	1 50-1 60
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (best medium)	13-20
Wool (fine)	12-14
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Apples	50-60
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	30-35
White beans	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20
Eggs (fresh)	16
Spring Chickens, per lb	11-12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Cheese	12-13
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 20

BROKEN REST

Nervous --- Fidgety --- Restless--Weak --- Wouldn't work. An Old-Time Trouble Easily Cured

Mrs. John Andrews, of No. 58 Plum street, Massillon, O., says: "When I began the Nerve Pills I was on the verge of nervous prostration, weak, nervous, restless, easily upset and sleeping very poorly. This condition rapidly changed with the use of the Nerve Pills and now I sleep well and rest; strength naturally came back and with it nerve strength and steadiness. I am more than pleased that Mr. E. S. Craig, druggist, of No. 9 South Erie street, called my attention to the medicine, as it certainly is a superior nerve tonic."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

$33.00 to the Pacific Coast

From Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y every day during September and October. One-way second-class tickets at very low rates from Chicago to points in Colorado, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and various other points. Also special round-trip Homeseekers' tickets on first and third Tuesday, August, September and October to Pacific Coast and the West. Full particulars from nearest ticket agent or address N. M. Breeze, 435 Vine Street, Cincinnati O.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to Colorado

Leave Chicago daily from August 8th to 14th, and August 23rd to September 10th, on the 11:30 p. m. train, Chicago & North-Western Railway. Only $2.50 double berth Chicago to Denver. Best of service; two daily trains. Very low rates now in effect. An interesting pamphlet, "Facts about Colorado" sent to any address for a 2-cent stamp. Address N. M. Breeze, 435 Vine street, Cincinnati, O.

Where There is No Hay Fever.

Only one night from Chicago via the North-Western Line to Ashland, Gogebic, Marquette and other Wisconsin and North Michigan points. Balsam fir and pine woods and cool, dry air. Hotels, excellent hunting and fishing and no hay fever. Low rates now in effect. For full particulars address N. M. Breeze, 435 Vine street, Cincinnati, O.

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